

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1969

Established 1887

250,000 in Washington, Rally Is Mostly Peaceful

Militants and Police Clash After March

By John Herbers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (NYT)—A vast and predominantly youthful throng demonstrated peacefully in the heart of Washington yesterday, demanding a rapid withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.

By official estimate, it was the largest mass march in the nation's capital. Police chief Jerry Wilson of the District of Columbia estimated the crowd at 250,000 early in the day, and there were indications that revised estimates might exceed 300,000.

Until yesterday, the largest outpouring of demonstrators here was the 200,000 who participated in the gentle civil rights demonstration of 1963.

At midday, under clear skies and in the face of a cold north wind, a solid moving carpet of humanity extended from the foot of the Capitol ten blocks up Pennsylvania Avenue to the Treasury Building, four blocks down 15th Street and out across the grassy hill on which the Washington Monument stands.

After the mass rally in the afternoon, a crowd totaling about 10,000, led by militants, left the monument grounds and surrounded the Justice and Labor Department buildings along Constitution Avenue.

Some demonstrators, carrying Viet Cong flags and chanting pro-North Vietnam slogans, broke windows in both buildings. At the Justice Department, a red paint bomb was thrown against the building, a U.S. flag was burned, and the demonstrators tore down the flag from its pole in front of the building and ran up the Viet Cong flag.

The police used tear gas to disperse the crowd temporarily. This outbreak was out of keeping with the peaceful mood that marked the main demonstrations, and many in the crowd outside the two buildings did not join in the violence.

Meanwhile, in San Francisco, thousands of demonstrators from across the West marched peacefully to a rally in Golden Gate Park, filling the streets for block after block along a route that wound for seven miles.

By 11 a.m., the flood of traffic had overloaded the Bay Bridge and traffic was immobilized on the bridge approaches. The march was led by veterans of Vietnam, some of them wearing bits of uniforms.

Sense of Urgency

The crowds brought to Washington a sense of urgency about a Vietnam peace and impatience with President Nixon's policy of gradual withdrawal. This theme, which was repeated throughout the day in various forms, was expressed at the beginning of the march by Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, D., Minn.

"The record of history, I think, is clear," Sen. McCarthy told the demonstrators as they gathered on the Mall early in the morning. "The cases in which political leaders, out of misjudgment or ambition, in ancient times and in modern times, basing their action on the loyalty of the masses, have failed."

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Nixon's Day: Abnormal Try At Normalcy

White House Routine Held Despite Protest

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (WP)—The White House was about as normal yesterday as it would be anytime that there is an all-day air raid alert limited to the area immediately surrounding the Executive Mansion.

President Nixon was determined to show he was conducting "business as usual." The citizens outside were assembled in unprecedented numbers, within a stone's throw of his Oval Office windows, demonstrating for exactly the opposite purpose: to break that pattern.

Normalcy was the theme that the administration wanted to convey yesterday as abnormal efforts were made to get that point across. But the scene was too quiet, too empty, for normalcy. Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House was swept clean of pedestrians and vehicles, except for roped-off sidewalks, widely-spaced patrolmen, and an occasional police car.

The only sounds outside at first were the scattering of wind-swept leaves. Then came the muffled, electrically-magnified voices, carried by the wind from the Washington Monument grounds. You could hear the voices, but they were so far away, they were not specifically intelligible.

You could not hear the voices inside the White House. You could not see the huge crowd from inside the Oval Office either, because buses parked on the ellipse blocked the line of sight. But you could see from the family living quarters upstairs.

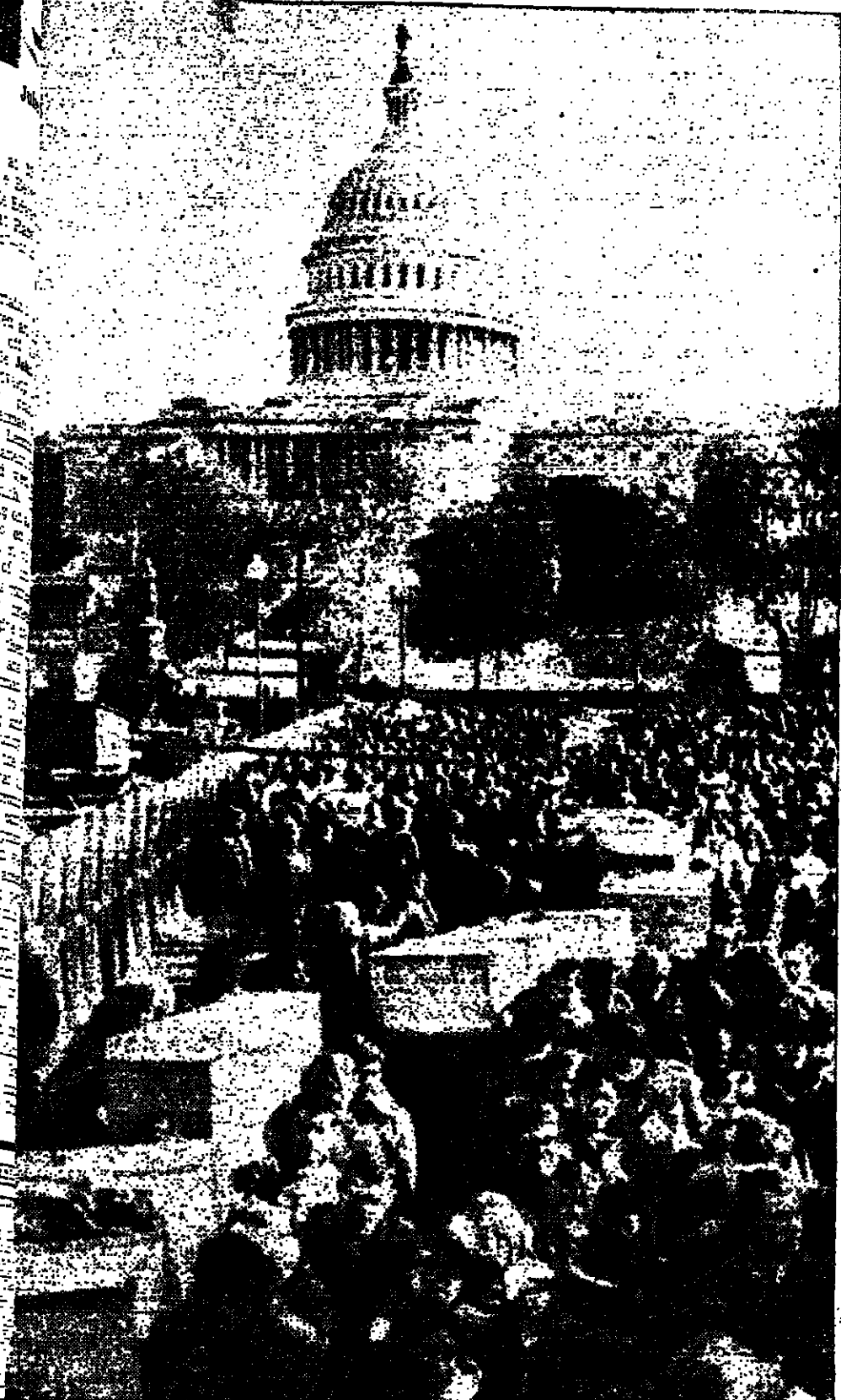
The President spends few full Saturdays at the White House. Usually, if he is in the Washington area, he is at Camp David at least part of the day. But Saturday it was, as White House aides kept saying, "normal."

From 10:25 to 12:30 the President met with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, Attorney General John N. Mitchell, and

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)



HE GOT AWAY—Mounted policemen chasing a demonstrator who stole a billy club during a gathering of Moratorium Day marchers on the polo grounds of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. He escaped into the crowd, which blocked pursuit.



AGAINST DEATH—A line of coffins containing names of Vietnam war dead on the Mall on the west side of the Capitol Saturday as it starts to rain at the Washington Monument. Fence at left surrounds road project.

Apollo-12 Speeds Moonward, Efficiently, Undramatically

Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Apollo-12 astronauts took from work today in for a rising tempo of a they go into orbit noon late tomorrow.

It plan was virtually a 24-hour period in sleep for ten hours, then by a loud reveille at 0700 Green time. As the astro-day "dawned," they at a speed of 1,900 our at a distance of from the earth, not over, to enjoy a morn-of Saturday's college.

At of their rest period, mander Charles (Pete) Bean, had little by them than morning the daily house- required even on a "maintain" command like Clipper in ship- tion.

use correction planned tomorrow morning has ed, since ground com- terminated that the already on a true the moon's Ocean of

at 0742 GMT, the as- to make their third from space, followed ection of their lunar dule, named Intrepid, ferry Comdr. Conrad dr. Bean to a hoped-

Steps Up or Nigeria

Nov. 16 (UPI)—Brit- rapped up shipments of Nigeria in that coun- against secessionist Foreign Office official Foley, Foreign Office ry undersecretary, said in Broadcasting Corp. at a decision to stop up of weapons could un- along the war. He did the amount of arms

Biafra might continue e if Britain "weakens who say Britain's arms with blood-misunder- tin's residual colonial-," he said.

Pope Criticizes Neglect of Poor

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI today condemned "scandalous spending" on luxuries and war while much of mankind goes hungry.

The pope spoke during a mass held in St. Peter's Basilica for delegates to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) conference taking place in Rome.

"We to those who dissipate their goods and their revenues in scandalous spending, whether for luxuries or for war," said the pope. "We to those who selfishly enjoy their wealth without having the slightest care for the poor, because the poor are not only individuals but families, social classes and whole peoples."

Frogmen Believed Responsible Arab Bombs Damage 2 Ships In the Israeli Port of Elath

ELATH, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Arab saboteurs, believed to be frogmen, damaged two Israeli ships with a series of underwater explosions in a daring attack early today on this port on the Gulf of Aqaba.

Five blasts rocked Elath harbor shortly after midnight, damaging the 1,700-ton tourist cruise ship Key Daroma and the 937-ton freighter Dablia. No casualties were reported.

On the Mediterranean coast, meanwhile, an Arab guerrilla failed in an attempt today to assassinate the Israeli military governor of Gaza by throwing a grenade at his car.

3 Holes in Freighter

In the raid here, the Dablia had her hull pierced in three places. A fuel tank was damaged and a large slick of oil floated to the surface of the harbor waters. But the freighter's double-plated bulkheads prevented extensive damage.

The Key Daroma, which carries tourists from Elat to Sharm-el-Sheikh at the tip of the Sinai Peninsula, later moved under its own power to the shore, where it was beached for repairs. The vessel had a large hole in one side and began to list after the attack as its stern filled with water. It had been due to leave on a cruise today.

An official communiqué merely said that both ships, the only ones in the deep-water port, were sabotaged.

The Jordanian port of Aqaba is only six miles to the East and observers believed it may have been the base for the Arab frogmen.

Both the el-Fatah guerrilla organization in Beirut and Egyptian military officials in Cairo claimed their frogmen were responsible for the raid.

Guerrilla Escapes

Israeli authorities were reported to be seriously concerned by the bold action against Elath, a port of vital importance to the country's economy and security. It is an outlet for trade to the Far East and Israel's main oil lifeline.

Egypt's closure of the Straits of Tiran, the port's sea lane to the Red Sea, was the immediate cause of the six-day war in 1967. In the assassination attempt in

Serious Soviet Attitude Seen at Arms Talks

By John W. Finney

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (NYT)—In an initial mood of mutual seriousness that is giving rise to some cautious hope, the United States and the Soviet Union tomorrow will start preliminary discussions on ways to curb their nuclear arms race.

The long-postponed Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) will begin with a ceremonial meeting in the Finnish government's banquet hall that was built 150 years ago as a headquarters for the Czarist army.

It may well be the last public meeting for some time to come in the negotiations, for after the opening ceremonies the two sides plan to meet in secret in alternating sessions in the American and Soviet Embassies.

Potentially, the private discussions could lead to what Secretary of State William P. Rogers described last week as "the most important ever undertaken." On both sides there is at least the expressed hope that for the first time in the postwar period the two superpowers can enter into serious negotiations on stopping their spiraling, ever more costly competition in strategic nuclear arms.

For the moment, however, both sides were stressing the preliminary nature of the opening round of discussions, designed by mutual agreement to establish the frame-

work. If not the agenda, for future substantive negotiations. In effect, the two sides will be engaged in a diplomatic probing exercise, seeking to determine what areas of strategic-arms controls might be negotiable.

While exploratory and preliminary, it is acknowledged on both sides that the mood and understanding established in the opening round could determine the course of future substantive negotiations.

American disarmament specialists who recently have had private discussions with Soviet officials report that they discerned a more pronounced and serious Soviet interest in arms controls than at any time in recent memory.

Like U.S. disarmament officials, the Soviet officials on the political side were said to have explained that they were running into reservations from their military. Partly to offset this military resistance, the Soviet officials were said to have expressed private hopes that some arms-control step could be agreed upon relatively quickly, if only as a symbolic demonstration of progress in the negotiations.

In the past, it has been a Soviet custom to open a disarmament conference with sweeping proposals for general and complete disarmament, for banning the use of nuclear weapons and destroying atomic stockpiles—proposals which often seemed to be advanced more for their propaganda than nego-

tiating merit. If the SALT talks had begun a year ago, these American specialists believe the Soviet Union would have resorted to this past tactic, but now they have reason to believe that the Soviet Union subscribes to an exploratory, non-propagandistic approach to the problem.

One confirming piece of evidence being cited today by American officials was the brief arrival statement given yesterday by Vladimir S. Semenov, a deputy foreign minister who is heading the Soviet delegation. In a matter-of-fact way, Mr. Semenov emphasized the preliminary nature of the meeting and pointed out that the purpose was to achieve a limitation on nuclear armaments. Not even a passing hopeful reference was made to the possibility that such a limitation could lead to a reduction in armaments or to general and complete disarmament.

If there is a new, more pragmatic Soviet attitude toward disarmament, U.S. disarmament officials believe it can be attributed to the fact that with its recent buildup in strategic missiles, the Soviet Union has now moved into a position of rough balance with the United States, with both sides possessing more weapons than they need to deter an attack. In the private corridor conversations in advance of the negotiations, Soviet representatives also are talking about the economic burdens imposed by a continuing arms race.

Demonstrations Around World Generally Orderly

Paris Police Arrest 2,651 War Protesters

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Police, acting under government orders to break up any demonstrations for peace in Vietnam, arrested 2,651 demonstrators yesterday in the toughest crackdown on leftists since the riots a year ago last spring.

Police reinforcements were stationed throughout the capital to enforce the ban on demonstrations and wherever the demonstrators gathered, they were dispersed. When they refused to disperse, they were arrested.

By noon today, according to the Interior Ministry, only seven demonstrators were still in custody. The others, including some 150 French leftists arrested in pre-dawn raids the day before, and about 40 Americans, were released.

About half of the Americans were arrested in front of the U.S. Embassy on Friday. The police took them in for identity checks. The embassy intervened to obtain most releases before midnight Friday.

Although the government went to unusual lengths to enforce its ban on Vietnam demonstrations, most leftist groups, including the Communist party, the General Labor Confederation, National Student's Union and United Socialist

party, decided to go ahead with their marches.

Some French commentators wondered today why a government which supports peace in Vietnam would keep its citizens from demonstrating in that cause.

Few Negroes Join In War Protest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—The thousands who demonstrated against the Vietnam war here yesterday were almost 100 percent white. The vast majority of the capital's more than half a million Negroes stayed away.

The many black organizations with headquarters in Washington were conspicuously absent.

The Rev. Channing E. Phillips, a moderate black leader and a member of the Democratic party's National Committee, told reporters that Negro groups were not participating because the white organizers gave no priority to black demands in civil rights and other areas.

The official explanation is that it is not appropriate for peace demonstrations to take place while Paris is host to the peace talks. However, this only recently has been invoked. The last peace demonstrations here, during President Nixon's visit in March, were not banned, nor were many persons arrested.

It seems more likely that the government wants to head off any regrouping of the leftist fringe groups that were banned following the 1968 riots. The State Security Court is investigating to see if any of these groups have re-formed.

In all, about 20,000 persons marched yesterday. There were several police charges near the Bastille, where some dozen minor injuries were reported. Late in the afternoon, in front of Beaubien prison, a traffic jam was caused by police vans bringing in the arrested.

Among demonstrations held in other cities:

LONDON—About 1,000 demonstrators marched around Grosvenor Square in front of the American Embassy yesterday carrying anti-war placards. Most of them wore black armbands and carried cards bearing the names of Americans killed in Vietnam, which they put in a coffin in front of the em-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Mollenhoff Says White House Agnew's Blast at TV

Kenworthy
ON Nov. 16 (NYT)—
Supt. T. Agnew's
the television net-
news reporting
of the admin-
R. Mollenhoff,
to President Nixon,
some interview, Mr.
there had been

Key Joins win Blast ws Media

ES, Iowa, Nov. 16
Secretary
ed Vice-President
criticism of tele-
attack Friday on
in a general
of New York and
by thought critics
of the new culture,
they
explain the term "new
in referring to last
protest around the
dium is organized by
ants who embrace the
They are composed
for people: those who
for the country and
on the past, or those
re should just sur-
exam.
pass many, of course,
peace," he added.
"Remarks came in a
Midwest Republican
in Des Moines.
had addressed the
lay night in a na-
speech in which
public opinion was
by selective or bias-
tasis by major net-

Page 1)
did not name any
man or commentator
black.
to the
The making of
1968." He quoted Mr.
writing that newsmen
thought critics of
Washington because
people who decide
the individual news-
media, however, found
at the conference
Charles H. Percy, R-
the "United States
press in the world, the
is uninhibited."
President's attack on
Percy commented,
to provoke discus-
become a household
provocative things."

Police Arrested
rators on

Police Arrested
rators on

n's Only Steady Exercise gging 300 to 400 Times

TON, Nov. 16 (Reu-
ent Nixon keeps him-
by jogging up and
400 times in his bare
every morning, his
only regular exercise
to agree with him.
R. Tkach reported in
excellent health,
complaint of even a

here isn't much to
you talk about
he doctor said in an
the U.S. News and
y, he has a very un-
idical history."
made his remarks
Nixon underwent a
up on November 10,
said the President
regularly every morn-
-fast, although he
nises a day.

Heart Attacks
a jogging as a safe-
heart attacks for
cellent health, such
ent
only regular exercise
kes, the doctor said.
President does a lot
tuning when at his
Fla. or San Cle-
omes.
like swimming in
swimming indoors,
at also likes bowling
ree or four times a
White House lanes.

Mayor Wins
for 4th Term
Nov. 16 (AP)—
Welch of Houston
elected fourth term
about a runoff,
s opponents including
legislator.

two of the city's 242
elected, Mr. Welch had
or 33.6 of the total
seconds in the nation
in the nation's
ity was Negro Curtis
liberal state legislator
88 votes.

10 Launched
Nov. 16 (AP)—
The yesterday launched
ce satellite in the

EDDY
PERFUMES - BAGS - GIFTS
AUBER, PARIS
EXPORT DISCOUNT
100, 75-80

discussion within the White House
staff "for a long time" about the
way network reporters and news
commentators had dealt with
various issues.
Mr. Mollenhoff was responding
to questions about a Washington
dispatch in the Des Moines Regis-
ter, a paper for which Mr. Mollen-
hoff worked before he went on the
president's staff.

In the dispatch, Nick Kotz wrote
that Mr. Mollenhoff told him in
an interview that the vice-presi-
dent's speech "was developed by
various White House aides."
At another point Mr. Kotz wrote
that Mr. Mollenhoff said the Agnew
speech "was developed in the White
House" and represented the ad-
ministration's concern that it is
not being fairly treated by the news
media.

"Abundant Evidence"
Asked about this statement to-
day, Mr. Mollenhoff said: "If you
are asking me 'does it reflect the
administration's views?' the evi-
dence is abundant that it does."
That the administration has felt
that it had problems with television
reporting and commentators, Mr.
Mollenhoff said, was obvious from
the fact that he himself had given
speeches recently in Iowa in which
he had pointed out "false allega-
tions" by the press and the net-
works of "impropriety and un-
ethical conduct" on the part of
Judge Clement R. Haynsworth, the
president's nominee for Supreme
Court justice.

Mr. Mollenhoff said also that it
was obvious from the vice-presi-
dent's speech that other areas
where the administration believed
there had been distortions of its
position included the anti-ballistic
missile program, Vietnam policy
and the peace demonstrations.

"An Agnew Production"
However, Mr. Mollenhoff said
that he had no knowledge that the
vice-president's speech had actually
been written by the president's own
speech writers, or other staff aides.
"I can say that I did not work on
the speech that Agnew gave," he
said.

Herbert Klein, the president's
director of communications, said
in another telephone interview that
he believed the speech was "an
Agnew staff production," and that
it was probably written by Cynthia
Rosenwald, Mr. Agnew's regular
speech writer, and that the vice-
president had also done some of
the writing.

In still another telephone inter-
view, Ron Ziegler said: "The pre-
sident didn't discuss this subject
with the vice-president."
Mr. Ziegler also said: "The pre-
sident has great confidence in his
vice-president and he supports his
vice-president in the office." He
added that the president thought
the vice-president had expressed
himself "with great candor."

n's Only Steady Exercise gging 300 to 400 Times

He generally bowls about six games
at each session.
Speaking of his other health
habits, the White House physician
said:
"The President has selected his
own diet. I consider it ideal for
him, although I had nothing to do
with selecting it. It's low in
cholesterol content."
"As far as sleep is concerned, he
gets about six or seven hours of
sound sleep a night. The Presi-
dent's regime seems to be working
for him. The other day he re-
marked that he couldn't recall ever
having had a headache."

Dr. Tkach, an Air Force colonel,
said he was never seen President
Nixon tense.
"Obviously, he has been under
tension, and there have been tense
moments, but there never was any
evidence of it in physical findings
or symptomatic complaints," he
said.

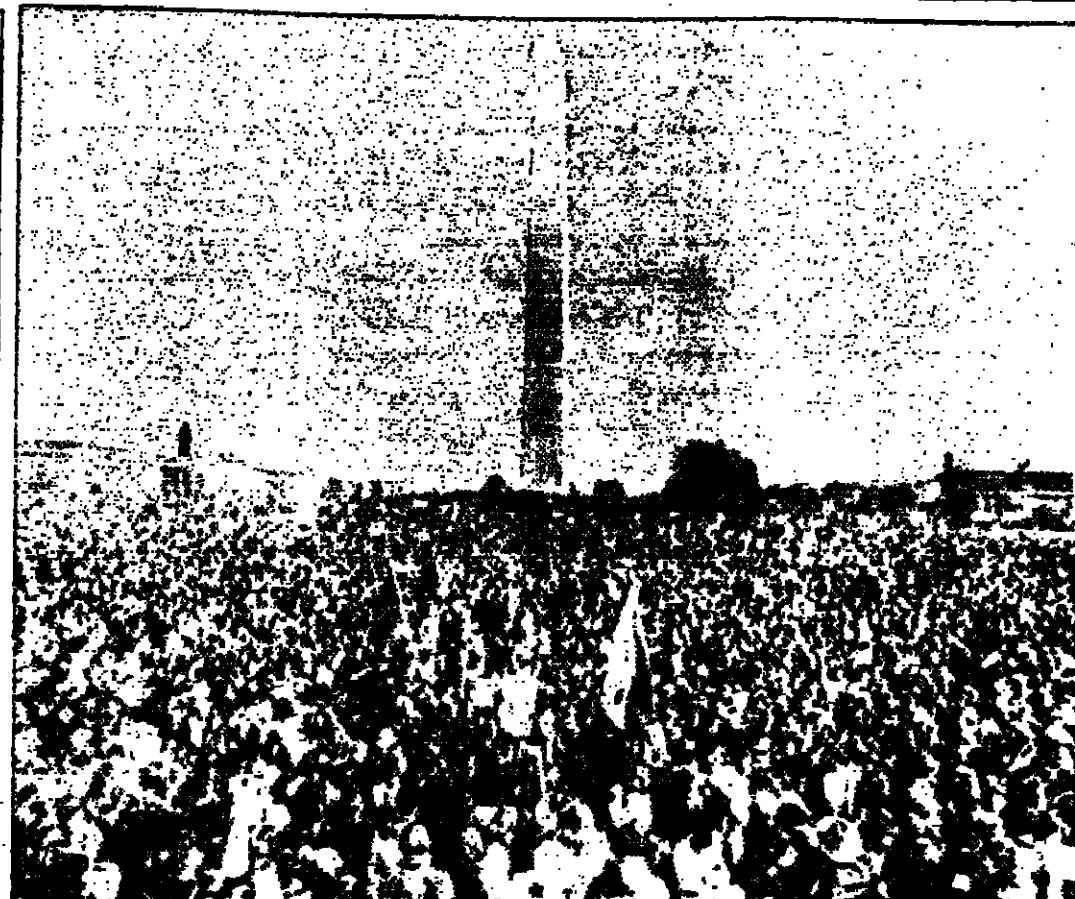
Heart Attacks
a jogging as a safe-
heart attacks for
cellent health, such
ent
only regular exercise
kes, the doctor said.
President does a lot
tuning when at his
Fla. or San Cle-
omes.
like swimming in
swimming indoors,
at also likes bowling
ree or four times a
White House lanes.

Mayor Wins
for 4th Term
Nov. 16 (AP)—
Welch of Houston
elected fourth term
about a runoff,
s opponents including
legislator.

two of the city's 242
elected, Mr. Welch had
or 33.6 of the total
seconds in the nation
in the nation's
ity was Negro Curtis
liberal state legislator
88 votes.

10 Launched
Nov. 16 (AP)—
The yesterday launched
ce satellite in the

EDDY
PERFUMES - BAGS - GIFTS
AUBER, PARIS
EXPORT DISCOUNT
100, 75-80



MASSED AT WASHINGTON MONUMENT—Part of the more than a quarter-million demonstrators who marched in anti-war protests this weekend in the nation's capital.



BATTLE AT JUSTICE DEPARTMENT—Clouds of tear gas swirl about demonstrators and police during a clash in Washington. Rocks and bottles were thrown at the police before they returned the fire with tear gas to break up the crowds.

War Protest in Washington Mostly Peaceful

(Continued from Page 1)

of their people, have done great
harm to their own countries and
to the world.
"The great loyalty of the Roman
citizens moved the Caesars to war,"
he went on. "The great loyalty of
the French moved Napoleon to
action; which should never have
been taken. Let us in the United
States take warning from that ex-
perience."

Except for clusters of middle-
aged marchers and a few older,
the crowd in appearance could
have been a merging of the col-
lege campuses across the nation.
There was a small percentage of
blacks.

It was a mass gathering of the
moderate and radical left, in-
cluding the 100 organizations that
make up the New Mobilization
Committee to End the War in Viet-
nam, sponsor of the demonstra-
tions; old-style liberals; Commu-
nists and pacifists and a sprinkling
of the violent New Left.

The outpouring was a climax to
three days of anti-war demonstra-
tions. A 40-hour demonstration
that the protesters called a "March
Against Death," in which 40,000
filed past the White House bearing
the names of the U.S. dead in
Vietnam, ended at 7:30 a. m.

Shortly thereafter, the crowds
began assembling at the foot of
the Capitol for the mass march.
An eruption of violence Friday
night—in which about 2,000 mil-
itants marched on the South Viet-

namese Embassy and were turned
back by the police with tear gas
as they broke windows and dam-
aged police cars—did not discourage
the peaceful demonstrators this
morning.

The temperature was in the low
30s, warming up to near 40 later
in the day.

The march, scheduled to begin
at 10 a.m., got under way 25 min-
utes late. In the lead were three
drummers, followed by youths car-
rying aloft 11 wooden coffins that
contained placards, bearing the
names of the dead, that had been
paraded past the White House.

Next came a man bearing an
immense wooden cross, followed
by a large banner saying "Silent
Majority for Peace" and then
row after row of marchers 17
abreast, shouting, "Peace now,
peace now."

At 15th Street, there was a
solid row of municipal buses
parked along the curb between
the marchers and the White
House, which was only a half
block away. Before the march
began the police had cleared a
24-block area around the White
House.

The Pentagon and the District
of Columbia government had
prepared for the chance of major
violence. More than 2,000 police-
men were on duty.

In each of the federal build-
ings on or near the parade
route, including the Justice, Labor
and Commerce Department build-
ings, Army and Marine Corps
troops were held in reserve.

But the real work of keeping
order and containing the mass of
demonstrators was performed by
the trained marshals of the Mobil-
ization Committee.

They were strict and assertive.
They were firm not only with res-
tless demonstrators but also with
reporters and photographers, and
they occasionally jostled even the
"celebrities" of the peace move-
ment.

The march along Pennsylvania
Avenue was contained by an im-
pregnable, hand-to-hand line—at
some points a double line—of mar-
shals.

Troops were never seen on the
streets during the march and
rally, and the policemen who were
seen around the parade route were
reduced to directing traffic.

By midafternoon the only arrest
clearly related to the demonstra-
tion was that of Dominic Ange-
mar, 20, of Buffalo, who was
charged with disorderly conduct
for painting a peace symbol on the
Washington Monument.

There were hundreds of banners
and posters on parade. Some of
the legends were old. Many were
humorous, with Vice-President
Spiro T. Agnew a special target.

Counterdemonstrators provoked
a number of shouting matches but
no major confrontations.

Ambrose P. Salim of Yonkers,
N.Y., a manufacturer of marine
equipment, had the most specu-
lar sign.

"Will Vietnam Satisfy the
Reds?" trailed from plane that
flew over the capital at midday.

After the parade, the crowd
closely packed, covered most of
the grassy acreage around the
monument. It was reminiscent
of the crowd that gathered on Aug.
28, 1963, at the Lincoln Memorial
and heard the late Rev. Dr. Martin
Luther King Jr. and other Negro
leaders appeal for civil rights
legislation.

In 1963, the crowd had both
blacks and whites.

The appearance of the mostly
white crowd today could be charac-
terized by the fact that 40 busloads
of students came from Michigan
State alone. The youths wore
rumpled clothing but the faces by
and large reflected well-to-do
homes. Black Americans were
more heavily represented among
the leaders and speakers than in
the ranks.

Three senators were there, Mr.
McCarthy and George S. McGovern
of South Dakota—both defeated
candidates for the Democratic
presidential nomination last year—
and Charles E. Goodell, Republican
of New York.

Nixon Bars Queries On Demonstration

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI).
President Nixon refused today
to be questioned about yesterday's
anti-war protests.

Reporters covering the White
House religious services were told
not to question Mr. Nixon or his
family about the demonstrations.
"The President wants no questions
about the Moratorium," an aide
said. "He is adamant about that."

However, Herbert Klein, the
President's director of communica-
tions, praised the demonstrators
for their efforts to maintain order.

Justice Dept. Riot Quelled By Tear Gas

Demonstrators Smash Windows, Hurl Paint

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (WP).—
Police used wave after wave of
tear gas yesterday to disperse a
crowd of several thousand anti-
war demonstrators from the Justice
Department, where militants broke
windows, threw bottles and splat-
tered one wall with paint.

The crowd was driven into
downtown shopping streets, where
many windows were broken. Small
groups continued roaming the city
and committing minor vandalism
for hours after the confrontation.

Eighty-three arrests were report-
ed by metropolitan police yester-
day, 80 for disorderly conduct. The
other three were for felonies. Most
of those charged with disorderly
conduct were permitted to post
bond and leave.

Police reported 97 civilian in-
juries and five injuries to police-
men during the day, all of a minor
nature.

During the melee at the Justice
Department an American flag was
hauled down and a Viet Cong flag
partly raised in its place. Another
small American flag was burned.

Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson
threw one of the first tear-gas
grenades and then ordered his
men to disperse the crowd with
"whatever means necessary."

Viet Cong Flag
Leading the throng that con-
verged on the Justice Department
about 4:30, after the huge peace
rally at the Washington Monu-
ment, were militants carrying Viet
Cong flags and a giant paper-
mache mask of Attorney General
John N. Mitchell.

They shouted, "Stop the trial,"
in protest against the Chicago
conspiracy trial of seven men ac-
cused of plotting to start a riot
at the Democratic National Con-
vention last year.

About eight windows in the Jus-
tice building were broken by thrown
stones. Someone threw a red paint
bomb at the building, and smoke
rose up the wall. As the front-
rankers in the mass began bang-
ing on the large iron entrance-way
doors, a canister of tear gas was
thrown.

There was a brief scuffle between
police and demonstrators, and
many more canisters were thrown.
Attorney General Mitchell and
his deputy, Richard G. Kleindienst, watched from their fifth-
floor suite of offices as the clash
occurred. There appeared to be
about 10,000 in the throng, but
the vast majority had no part in in-
stigating the melee.

About 800 federal troops were
stationed inside the Justice De-
partment building, along with FBI
agents and 50 members of the dis-
trict's civil defense unit.

Ex-Minister Calls For Brief Saigon War Moratorium

SAIGON, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—A
call for a half-hour anti-war moratorium in South Vietnam tomor-
row was made yesterday by Tran
Ngoc Lieng, former Minister of
Social Welfare and leader of a
liberal group urging a government
of national reconciliation.

He made the appeal in a state-
ment attacking President Nguyen
Van Thieu for "inhuman" econo-
mic policies and accusing allied
troops of "trampling on the dignity
and lives of our people."

South Vietnamese intelligence
sources disclosed a few hours ear-
lier that Viet Cong cadres in Sai-
gon had been ordered to stage a
similar half-hour moratorium in
support of the anti-war movement
in the United States.

Speaking for his "national pro-
gressive force"—a group of over 100
intellectuals and businessmen—Lieng
appealed to people of all classes
"to join us in setting aside 30 min-
utes on Monday from 8 to 8:30 to
commemorate the death of millions
of victims of the war."

Cancer Unit Plans Smokers' Clinics

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16 (AP).—
The American Cancer Society
plans to set up free "stop-smoking
clinics" throughout the United
States, said Dr. Curtis, chair-
man of the society's I Quit Club,
announced last week.

"We are in the midst of an
epidemic and we don't seem to give
a damn," Mr. Curtis told a news
conference.

The father of four girls, Mr.
Curtis, acknowledged, "Don't smoke
and don't let your children smoke.
Don't let their teachers smoke
either."

Mr. Curtis' father died of lung
cancer.

Crash Kills Vignale, Sports Car Designer

TURIN, Nov. 16 (AP).—Alfredo
Vignale, 56, who advanced from a
metal worker to become one of
Italy's leading body designers for
sports cars including Ferraris and
Piatas, died here today in an auto
accident.

Mr. Vignale was driving from
his factory at Dugliasso, a suburb
of Turin, early this morning when
his sports car skidded off the road
and hit a tree.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIAL REPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
TEL. 01. 23.31

'Calling Humiliation' for Johnson While Vice-President, Brother Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP).—Lyndon B. Johnson was subjected
to "calling humiliation" by even second-echelon White House
staffers during the three years he served as vice-president, accord-
ing to his brother, Sam Houston Johnson.

"These were the most miserable three years of Lyndon's life,"
the brother says in a forthcoming book being serialized by Look
magazine.

He says that the former President expected some sign of
gratitude for his "major role" in helping John F. Kennedy win a
close election.

"Instead . . . I know he felt humiliated time and time again,
that he was openly snubbed by second-echelon White House staffers
who snickered at him behind his back and called him Uncle Corn-
pone. He wasn't the No. 2 man in the Kennedy administration.
He was the lowest man on the totem pole."

The brother also says that Jacqueline Kennedy made
derogatory remarks about Mr. Johnson, but that Mr. Johnson
nevertheless maintained "a stubborn loyalty to his chief."

Air Force, Citing Costs, Drops Order for 39 More C-5As

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP).—
The Air Force announced Friday
night a major cutback in the C-5A
supertransport program, which it
said faces another \$149 million in
cost increases.

The announcement disclosed a
decision to limit procurement of
the C-5A—target of strong con-
gressional criticism—to the present
program of 81 planes for four
squadrons.

This will eliminate an additional
projected purchase of 39 more of
the world's biggest transport planes.
"Budget constraints require that
the Air Force closely examine pro-
gram requirements for the 1971
budget," a statement said.

"This examination has resulted
in a reduction from 120 to 81 air-
craft."

For Fast Movement
The 39 planes being dropped
from the program would have fur-
nished an additional two squadrons
for fast movement of heavy mili-
tary equipment to distant overseas
points in periods of crisis.

As a result of a detailed review
of costs, the statement said, "it is
now estimated that an additional
\$149 million would be required to
complete the 120 aircraft program."

The Air Force said inflation and
production difficulties would be
responsible for the increase, which
would add to the already sky-
rocketed \$5.1 billion cost.
Originally it was calculated that
the 120-plane fleet of C-5s would
cost \$3.36 billion. Thus, an overrun
of about 82 percent was expected
to rise even higher, according to
the Air Force statement.

The Air Force said the final cost
will in all probability be subject
to interpretation of the contract
provisions and "may require ad-
judication in the courts."

Lockheed Expects Payment
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (WP).—
Lockheed Aircraft yesterday in-
dicated it expects to receive a
denied payment from the Penta-
gon because the government is
cutting off production of the C-5A.

In a statement issued by its
chairman, Daniel Haughton, Lock-
heed said it "has a contract for
115 C-5As." The Air Force decision
to buy only 81 "will result in a
partial termination of this con-
tract for the convenience of the
government," he said.

This last phrase means that Mr.
Haughton believes that the cutoff
is due to no fault of Lockheed's
and that it is entitled to recover
damages for any losses sustained as
a result.

Because the costs have soared
so far above its own estimates on
the C-5A, Lockheed could suffer
losses of several hundred million
dollars.

Contract Without Authority
If the Air Force agrees to Mr.
Haughton's interpretation of the
situation, it will endure a great
embarrassment in the Congress.
The legislators have authorized the

Color TV Shown On 3 U.K. Outlets

LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP).—All
three British television services, as
of yesterday, are transmitting color
programs, 41 years after the Scot-
tish inventor John Logie Baird first
showed it was possible.

The British Broadcasting Corp.
has been showing color programs
for some time on its second chan-
nel. Yesterday, the first channel
entered the new medium with a
recorded color show starring singer
Petula Clark.

At the same time, commercial
television (ITV) burst into color
with a Rolling Stones concert.
Viewing audiences were small, how-
ever, as only about 200,000 homes
have color receivers out of 17,000,
000 receiving monochrome.

When you think middle east, think Middle East Airlines

for
• Tourism • Business travel • Air freight

MEA flies you direct from Paris and 12
European cities to Beirut and
the Middle East.

..Welcome aboard!

MEA
MIDDLE EAST AIRLINES AIRLUBAN
In association with Air-France
Paris-Beirut non-stop and connections
throughout the Middle-East, Africa, Pakistan and India.
Management: 3, Champs-Elysees, Paris 8e - Tel. 555.51.59
Reservations: 2, rue Auber - Paris 9e - Tel. 742.09.56
and all IATA Travel Agents.

Friends Establish Dirksen Forum To Honor 'Golden Voice of Senate'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Friends of the late Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen selected a fitting tribute to the man who, because of his eloquence and wit, was often called "the golden voice of the Senate."

Their memorial is the Everett McKinley Dirksen Republican Forum, Inc., to be dedicated Wednesday night. Starting in January, the forum will present monthly discussions of public issues in which the Illinois senator was interested and on which he was an eloquent spokesman, Catherine D. Scott, first vice-president, said.

The forum will sponsor panels composed of representatives from the administration, Capitol Hill and the business world—"If they wish to participate," Miss Scott, a member of the D.G. Republican Committee, said.

After the initial forum here, she said, it will expand to the Washington suburbs and then to other cities. Miss Scott said that the first forum here may feature a film on the senator's life. The film was prepared just before his death.

She added that the forum would have a roster of "supporting members," whose contributions will enable it to pay speakers' expenses.

HEW Tells Plans to Seek Faster School Desegregation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The Department of Health, Education and Welfare announced plans Friday to seek faster school desegregation in the South under the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The department took the step as a result of the recent Supreme Court decision that held that delay resulting from community pressure or administrative problems would no longer be tolerated.

HEW, and particularly its Office for Civil Rights, has favored stronger enforcement of the rights act but has been restrained by the Justice Department.

HEW said in a statement that negotiations with 113 Southern school districts would be "immediately affected" by the court decision of Oct. 28.

Following are the steps the department said would be taken:

- Forty-six districts that have been negotiating with the department but that have not offered acceptable plans will be required to finish within 30 days plans to complete desegregation by Dec. 31. If the districts do not comply, the department will move to cut off federal funds under Title VI of the 1964 act.
- Thirty-five districts that submitted acceptable plans but did not carry them out when school opened in September will be placed immediately under the fund cutoff procedures or referred to the Department of Justice for the filing of lawsuits to force desegregation.
- Thirty-one districts that have informed HEW that they are involved in court action but that have not submitted a final court order showing desegregation to be complete must submit proof that desegregation will be complete by Dec. 31.

The department also said that it would notify 97 school districts that have had their funds cut off for noncompliance that they face the possibility of lawsuits if they do not desegregate by Dec. 31.

In the 17 Southern and border states that have maintained a dual system in the past, there are about 4,000 districts, most of which have met the legal requirements for desegregation through voluntary means.

About 400 districts are under court order to desegregate and several hundred more are in the process of desegregating under the 1964 act, which provides an administrative remedy through cutoff of funds.

The Supreme Court decision applied specifically to 33 Mississippi districts under court order but can be applied as well to the other pending court cases and to administrative enforcement.

Kennedy Unit Asks UN Body For Refugees

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—A congressional subcommittee headed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., urged more intensive international efforts today to aid the world's millions of refugees, including the creation of a UN emergency relief force.

The proposal for a relief force, made by the Judiciary subcommittee on refugees, would help victims of natural disasters and political-military conflicts.

In an extensive report based on a series of hearings which began three years ago, the subcommittee noted that no broadly based, impartial and continuing international organization devoted solely to humanitarian purposes exists.

Ready Mechanism

The proposed UN Emergency Relief Force (UNERF) would "provide a readily available mechanism, under international auspices, to render massive emergency assistance to populations ravaged by armed conflict or natural disaster."

The subcommittee also proposed:

- Establishment of a committee on refugees within the Organization of American States to help deal with refugees from Cuba, Haiti, the El Salvadorian-Honduran dispute and, in general, to "encourage and facilitate the joint humanitarian concern and action of member governments."
- Improving the U.S. government's internal organization for dealing with refugees by establishing a new office of refugee and humanitarian affairs headed by an assistant secretary of state appointed by the president.
- Strengthening American financial support of the UN high commissioner for refugees and the Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration.
- Immediate steps by the president to admit additional refugees from Czechoslovakia and other areas of Eastern Europe.
- Using the Peace Corps for refugee assistance programs.

Ready Mechanism

The proposed UN Emergency Relief Force (UNERF) would "provide a readily available mechanism, under international auspices, to render massive emergency assistance to populations ravaged by armed conflict or natural disaster."

The subcommittee also proposed:

- Establishment of a committee on refugees within the Organization of American States to help deal with refugees from Cuba, Haiti, the El Salvadorian-Honduran dispute and, in general, to "encourage and facilitate the joint humanitarian concern and action of member governments."
- Improving the U.S. government's internal organization for dealing with refugees by establishing a new office of refugee and humanitarian affairs headed by an assistant secretary of state appointed by the president.
- Strengthening American financial support of the UN high commissioner for refugees and the Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration.
- Immediate steps by the president to admit additional refugees from Czechoslovakia and other areas of Eastern Europe.
- Using the Peace Corps for refugee assistance programs.

4 East Germans Visit British MPs

LONDON, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—The first East German parliamentary delegation ever to visit Britain arrived here today for a week's stay.

British officials have said the visit does not signify any change in Britain's policy of not recognizing East Germany. The four East Germans are here at the invitation of the Anglo-East German parliamentary group.

The chairman of the group, Labor MP Mrs. Renee Short, said at London Airport: "We officially asked four times for a delegation to come here over the past ten years. It is a real breakthrough that the Foreign Office has allowed them in."

Polish Rail Mishaps

WARSAW, Nov. 16 (AP)—A series of recent train accidents in Poland continued Friday with two crashes of freight trains, reported by the Polish press agency PAP. Three crewmen were killed.

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS LONGHORNS — SWANK BAR — "CRUISE" CANDLELIGHT — OPEN DAX AND NIGHT (Air-Cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-Joe de la Salle (Corner El. George-V.) Dy. 27-28, 28-29

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.

"GALA REVUE"

MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED

50¢ with 1/2 bottle Champagne or 81¢ with 1/2 bottle Champagne and 1/2 bottle of wine

DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 p.m. RESERVATIONS — EASY 1161

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES

7 FESTIVAL INTERNATIONAL

Nov. 18, 20, 21, 22 at 8.30 p.m.

CULLBERG

BALLET (Sweden)

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES

Paris Symphonie Festival

RAVEL: "L'ENFANT ET LES SORTILÈGES"

Daphnis and Chloe (Suites No. 1 and 2)

O.R.F. NATIONAL ORCHESTRA

Soloists, C.B.T.F. chorus and orchestra

Conductor: **LORIN MAZEL**

Interest Rates Expected to Remain High

Central Banks Reach Consensus at Basel

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

BASEL, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The men who manage the money of ten major industrial powers arrived at a consensus here today that world interest rates would remain high throughout the first half of next year because of continuing inflationary pressures.

They also agreed that even with further downward pressure on the free-market price of gold, it would not fall substantially below \$35 an ounce.

Central bankers from the ten countries were holding their first meeting in at least 18 months without the clouds of monetary crisis over their heads.

That they were able to discuss gold against a background of a declining market (the price has fallen almost \$4 to under \$38 a ounce in six weeks) is a sign of these improved conditions.

It was the first regular meeting of the bankers since the German mark was revalued. Representatives from Britain and France were able to show major improvements in their monetary positions as a result of the German action.

The flow of funds into Britain was described by sources at the meeting as far greater than expected, though no figure was given.

The same sources said there was now complete agreement that the party for the French franc, devalued to 16 American cents in August, was "credible" because it was followed by German revulsion of larger-than-expected dimensions. Three weeks ago Bonn raised the value of the mark by 9.29 percent, to 27 cents.

With prospects for European currency stability improved, the major concern at the meeting was the American dollar and the continuing deficit in the American balance of payments. There was no sign, however, that a new dollar crisis was imminent.

American representatives, led by Alfred Hayes, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, indicated there would be no let-up in American credit restraint as the United States sought to reduce its deficit and combat inflation.

Old Guard, Mrs. Gandhi In Showdown

By Sydney H. Schanberg

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The old-guard faction of the ruling Congress party today picked two men dismissed from the cabinet by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to head its rival bloc in Parliament.

With both sides making last-minute strategy moves on the eve of perhaps the most crucial session of Parliament in India's 22 years of independence, the old guard named Morarji Desai, ousted Deputy Prime Minister, and Ram Subhas Singh, ousted Railways Minister, to lead the attempt to bring down Mrs. Gandhi's government.

Censure moves are planned against her nearly four-year-old government as soon as the session opens tomorrow. Though they are not expected to succeed, Mrs. Gandhi and her Congress party will for the first time lose an absolute majority in Parliament and will have to operate as a minority government dependent on other parties—middle-of-the-roaders, leftists and perhaps Communists—for its survival.

'Going to Wreck' Regime

Mr. Singh, who will be the old-guard faction's floor leader in the lower house, where the battle must be fought, told the anti-Indira members of Parliament at the meeting where he was chosen: "We are going to wreck this government. You are a small number today, but I promise you that your number is going to swell to a majority. Both sides continued to claim the title of 'the real Congress party,' but both carried out their session preparations today as if they were two separate warring parties—which in effect they are, even if it has not yet been made official. After its meeting today the old guard, generally known as the Syndicate, claimed it had the support of 65 of the 282 Congress members in the lower house. Mrs. Gandhi's faction, which held its pre-session meeting today in the Central Hall of Parliament, claimed 210—which, if these claims are correct, indicated that seven members had not yet chosen sides. Mrs. Gandhi's figure of 210 leaves her 82 votes short of an absolute majority in the 523-member body. Indications are that she will pick up these votes from other parties and independents—and that she may even be able to put together a majority, at least on some issues, without the Communists, whose support will be embarrassing to her.

Dow Chemical Loses Its Contract To Make Napalm

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The Dow Chemical Co., a frequent target of demonstrators protesting its manufacture of napalm, announced yesterday that it is out of the napalm business—at least temporarily.

The company said it had lost a government contract for manufacture of the jellied gasoline used in the Vietnam war to American Electric Co. of California.

But a Dow spokesman at company headquarters in Midland, Mich., said Dow would bid on future contracts for napalm.

"Our basic policy hasn't changed whatsoever," said Ned Brandt, director of public relations. "We'll bid on it again, and if the government accepts our bid, we'll manufacture it again. The government will take bids when they want more. This could be next week."

Mr. Brandt also said he did not believe the contract loss meant Dow would no longer be a target of anti-war demonstrators and others protesting the use of napalm. He said the anti-Dow campaign would probably continue because the company has not changed its declared policy of willingness to manufacture napalm as long as the government needs it. Napalm manufacture began in 1966, Mr. Brandt said, and contracts have averaged \$5 million a year.

Stewart Hopes For EEC Talks Early Next Year

BONN, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart said Friday he believed the time to enlarge the Common Market now existed in France.

Following political talks with Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, he said he would be surprised if France made agricultural policy demands at the market summit in The Hague on Dec. 1 and 2 which would be unacceptable to Britain as a new member.

He said it was impossible to say whether a firm date could be fixed at the summit for the opening of negotiations with Britain, but he hoped they could start early next year.

24 Gold Miners Fall 3,500 Feet to Death in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Nov. 16 (AP)—Workers yesterday struggled to recover the bodies of 24 African gold miners who plunged 3,500 feet to their death when a rope snapped and sent their elevator cage hurtling to the bottom of a mine shaft.

The death toll in the accident, which occurred Friday evening, was confirmed in Johannesburg, South Africa, by the directors of Falcon Mines Ltd., owners of the Dalny mine, 100 miles southwest of Salisbury.

The miners, who were taking over the night shift, had no chance of surviving their fall, mine manager W.D. Hove said yesterday.

Their cage fell free down a shaft through a safety barrier and into water collected at the bottom. An investigation into the cause of the accident was in progress.

The Dalny mine, 18 miles from the central Rhodesian town of Gwelo, employs 1,200 men.

In Johannesburg, the directors said production had not been affected, as neither the shaft nor the winding equipment were damaged.

Hungarians Warn Of Czech Terror

VIENNA, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The Hungarian Communist party newspaper Nepszabadsag warned today against hard-line excesses in Czechoslovakia.

Quoting a Czech Communist party functionary in Prague's Viscany district, a working class neighborhood, the Budapest daily wrote that "the danger still exists" in Czechoslovakia because some Communists "want to defend the party by using rough, terroristic and inhuman methods."

Such ultraconservatives, the Czech party worker was quoted as observing, "are incapable of convincing others of their beliefs, and can lead only through administrative measures." In Communist parlance, "administrative measures" customarily stands for police repression.

Bud Who's Who

BUDAPEST, Nov. 16 (AP)—Hungary has published Communist East Europe's first international Who's Who, featuring 7,000 short biographies on 617 pages, it was announced Saturday.



SNOWBOUND—Hundreds of trucks and cars lined up at the Austrian-Italian border in the Brenner Pass Saturday when a heavy snowfall blocked the road there. More snow yesterday and a strike by snow removal crews kept highway traffic tied up until sunshine melted enough to permit passage in the afternoon. Rail tracks were swept and the first southbound train cleared the area by noon.

Old Guard, Mrs. Gandhi In Showdown

By Sydney H. Schanberg

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The old-guard faction of the ruling Congress party today picked two men dismissed from the cabinet by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to head its rival bloc in Parliament.

With both sides making last-minute strategy moves on the eve of perhaps the most crucial session of Parliament in India's 22 years of independence, the old guard named Morarji Desai, ousted Deputy Prime Minister, and Ram Subhas Singh, ousted Railways Minister, to lead the attempt to bring down Mrs. Gandhi's government.

Censure moves are planned against her nearly four-year-old government as soon as the session opens tomorrow. Though they are not expected to succeed, Mrs. Gandhi and her Congress party will for the first time lose an absolute majority in Parliament and will have to operate as a minority government dependent on other parties—middle-of-the-roaders, leftists and perhaps Communists—for its survival.

'Going to Wreck' Regime

Mr. Singh, who will be the old-guard faction's floor leader in the lower house, where the battle must be fought, told the anti-Indira members of Parliament at the meeting where he was chosen: "We are going to wreck this government. You are a small number today, but I promise you that your number is going to swell to a majority. Both sides continued to claim the title of 'the real Congress party,' but both carried out their session preparations today as if they were two separate warring parties—which in effect they are, even if it has not yet been made official. After its meeting today the old guard, generally known as the Syndicate, claimed it had the support of 65 of the 282 Congress members in the lower house. Mrs. Gandhi's faction, which held its pre-session meeting today in the Central Hall of Parliament, claimed 210—which, if these claims are correct, indicated that seven members had not yet chosen sides. Mrs. Gandhi's figure of 210 leaves her 82 votes short of an absolute majority in the 523-member body. Indications are that she will pick up these votes from other parties and independents—and that she may even be able to put together a majority, at least on some issues, without the Communists, whose support will be embarrassing to her.

Dow Chemical Loses Its Contract To Make Napalm

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The Dow Chemical Co., a frequent target of demonstrators protesting its manufacture of napalm, announced yesterday that it is out of the napalm business—at least temporarily.

The company said it had lost a government contract for manufacture of the jellied gasoline used in the Vietnam war to American Electric Co. of California.

But a Dow spokesman at company headquarters in Midland, Mich., said Dow would bid on future contracts for napalm.

"Our basic policy hasn't changed whatsoever," said Ned Brandt, director of public relations. "We'll bid on it again, and if the government accepts our bid, we'll manufacture it again. The government will take bids when they want more. This could be next week."

Mr. Brandt also said he did not believe the contract loss meant Dow would no longer be a target of anti-war demonstrators and others protesting the use of napalm. He said the anti-Dow campaign would probably continue because the company has not changed its declared policy of willingness to manufacture napalm as long as the government needs it. Napalm manufacture began in 1966, Mr. Brandt said, and contracts have averaged \$5 million a year.

Stewart Hopes For EEC Talks Early Next Year

BONN, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart said Friday he believed the time to enlarge the Common Market now existed in France.

24 Gold Miners Fall 3,500 Feet to Death in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Nov. 16 (AP)—Workers yesterday struggled to recover the bodies of 24 African gold miners who plunged 3,500 feet to their death when a rope snapped and sent their elevator cage hurtling to the bottom of a mine shaft.

The death toll in the accident, which occurred Friday evening, was confirmed in Johannesburg, South Africa, by the directors of Falcon Mines Ltd., owners of the Dalny mine, 100 miles southwest of Salisbury.

The miners, who were taking over the night shift, had no chance of surviving their fall, mine manager W.D. Hove said yesterday.

Their cage fell free down a shaft through a safety barrier and into water collected at the bottom. An investigation into the cause of the accident was in progress.

The Dalny mine, 18 miles from the central Rhodesian town of Gwelo, employs 1,200 men.

In Johannesburg, the directors said production had not been affected, as neither the shaft nor the winding equipment were damaged.

Hungarians Warn Of Czech Terror

VIENNA, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The Hungarian Communist party newspaper Nepszabadsag warned today against hard-line excesses in Czechoslovakia.

Quoting a Czech Communist party functionary in Prague's Viscany district, a working class neighborhood, the Budapest daily wrote that "the danger still exists" in Czechoslovakia because some Communists "want to defend the party by using rough, terroristic and inhuman methods."

Such ultraconservatives, the Czech party worker was quoted as observing, "are incapable of convincing others of their beliefs, and can lead only through administrative measures." In Communist parlance, "administrative measures" customarily stands for police repression.

Bud Who's Who

BUDAPEST, Nov. 16 (AP)—Hungary has published Communist East Europe's first international Who's Who, featuring 7,000 short biographies on 617 pages, it was announced Saturday.

U.S. Envoy's Regret Cheap Life, Good 'Hash' Draw U.S. Hippies to Afghanistan

KABUL, Afghanistan (UPI)—The U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan, Robert G. Neumann, has become deeply disturbed about the "hastily smoking and other 'scandalous' activities of the international hippie community here and says he would like to ship all the American hippies home.

Mr. Neumann, a 53-year-old author, government consultant and political-science professor who left the University of California at Los Angeles in 1967 to accept the appointment, said in a recent interview: "What bothers me most is that they are opting out at a time in the world when there's so much to do. They are destroying themselves in Afghanistan. There is suicide, horrible sanitation, disease. They live in hovels."

Afghanistan has no laws against the use or sale of hashish, and the drug, made from the hemp plant, is not only of good quality but cheap. The several seedy hotels frequented by the hippie population, estimated at several hundred, charge at most about 20 cents a day for sleeping on the floor and about 30 cents for a bed. A kabab meal in the bazaar can cost less than a quarter.

Best Hash Available

"The best hash costs \$20 a kilo (2.2 pounds)," said an embassy official. "So \$1 or \$2 a day buys the best hash, a place to sleep and bearable food. It's dream city for them."

The Austrian-born Neumann, who spent nearly a year in Dachau and Buchenwald for anti-Nazi activities, said that he had no philosophical objection to the hippies' "retreat from the world."

"After all, I'm a teacher," he said. "I understand why they are bewildered. The search for identity is a real one. But I don't think it's aided by drugs."

The ambassador said that the best course was to repatriate the hippies. But he conceded that the embassy could not force anyone to leave. Only the government can do that, and it has shown no desire to get involved.

"We have great tolerance," a government official said. "We've had derivatives addicted to hashish for thousands of years. The only thing that perhaps socks people is that this comes from the U.S.—the land of great prosperity."

With the police getting tougher in Lebanon, Turkey and Nepal, Afghanistan is one of the few remaining sanctuaries in the East.

Many From U.S.

Americans make up the largest group here, followed by Germans, Britons, Frenchmen, Dutchmen and Scandinavians.

At the dingy Noor Hotel, about a dozen young people were sitting in the scraggly garden on a recent afternoon passing around a hashish pipe.

One man coughed and choked occasionally. A boy arrived with a watermelon and they ate that between drags.

An American whose blond Shirel Temple curls hung over his face said: "We've come to live in

Best Hash Available

"The best hash costs \$20 a kilo (2.2 pounds)," said an embassy official. "So \$1 or \$2 a day buys the best hash, a place to sleep and bearable food. It's dream city for them."

The Austrian-born Neumann, who spent nearly a year in Dachau and Buchenwald for anti-Nazi activities, said that he had no philosophical objection to the hippies' "retreat from the world."

"After all, I'm a teacher," he said. "I understand why they are bewildered. The search for identity is a real one. But I don't think it's aided by drugs."

The ambassador said that the best course was to repatriate the hippies. But he conceded that the embassy could not force anyone to leave. Only the government can do that, and it has shown no desire to get involved.

"We have great tolerance," a government official said. "We've had derivatives addicted to hashish for thousands of years. The only thing that perhaps socks people is that this comes from the U.S.—the land of great prosperity."

With the police getting tougher in Lebanon, Turkey and Nepal, Afghanistan is one of the few remaining sanctuaries in the East.

Billy Southworth Dies; Led Cards To 3 Pennants

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Billy Southworth, 76, who guided the St. Louis Cardinals to two World Series championships in 1942 and 1944, died here yesterday.

A spokesman at Riverside Hospital said Mr. Southworth died of emphysema. He had retired from baseball in 1951.

Mr. Southworth, born March 9, 1883, in Harvard, Neb., was an outfielder with five clubs during a major league career of 1,192 games from 1913 to 1929, compiling a .295 batting average. He played with the New York Giants under John McGraw.

Abraham Krimholtz

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (AP)—Abraham Krimholtz, 53, nine times mayor of the Tel Aviv suburb of Ramat Gan, and the Liberal party's biggest vote-getter in the last elections, was killed Thursday in a road accident.

The popular Russian-born mayor—a carpenter who came to Israel in 1903—died three weeks after winning his ninth term. He had been mayor of Israel's fourth largest city for 44 years.

Capt. Onelio Pino Inquilado

KAVANA, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Capt. Onelio Pino Inquilado, 57, who sailed Fidel Castro's 52-man invasion force to Cuba aboard the yacht Gramma in 1956, has died here.

Bobbie Rosenfeld

TORONTO, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Bobbie Rosenfeld, 65, voted in 1950 Canada's outstanding woman athlete of the first half century by sportswriters and broadcasters, died at her home here Thursday. She held or shared several sprint records and won a gold medal in the Olympic 100-meter race in 1928. She was a sports columnist with the Toronto Globe and Mail for 20 years, until 1955.

Russians Seek to Bar French Film From Showing 'Andreï Ru'

PARIS, Nov. 16 (AP)—The Soviet government has French film distribution firm that it will take all steps to stop the general showing in France of a Soviet film, hailed as a masterpiece at the Cannes Film Festival.

The film is "Andreï Rublev," the story of a great 16th-century painter, and the director is Andrei Tarkovsky. The film has been attacked in the Soviet press as showing excessive vulgarity.

The work contains the first nude scene in Soviet film was banned for two and a half years in the Soviet Union released this year only for showing at clubs and small theaters.

The Cannes Film Festival director, Robert Fabre, managed to get the film shown at Cannes this year, in an official Soviet entry. It won enthusiastic reactions from who compared it to the work of the great Russian director Eisenstein.

A Paris company, Société de Distribution Internationale, the French distribution rights from the Soviet company, and had planned to release the film here in December.

Yesterday the firm announced that "the Soviet government informed us that it will oppose by all means the showing of the film in France. Moscow gave no reason for its change in the company said."

U.S. Hippies to Afghanistan

KABUL, Afghanistan (UPI)—The U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan, Robert G. Neumann, has become deeply disturbed about the "hastily smoking and other 'scandalous' activities of the international hippie community here and says he would like to ship all the American hippies home.

Mr. Neumann, a 53-year-old author, government consultant and political-science professor who left the University of California at Los Angeles in 1967 to accept the appointment, said in a recent interview: "What bothers me most is that they are opting out at a time in the world when there's so much to do. They are destroying themselves in Afghanistan. There is suicide, horrible sanitation, disease. They live in hovels."

Afghanistan has no laws against the use or sale of hashish, and the drug, made from the hemp plant, is not only of good quality but cheap. The several seedy hotels frequented by the hippie population, estimated at several hundred, charge at most about 20 cents a day for sleeping on the floor and about 30 cents for a bed. A kabab meal in the bazaar can cost less than a quarter.

Best Hash Available

"The best hash costs \$20 a kilo (2.2 pounds)," said an embassy official. "So \$1 or \$2 a day buys the best hash, a place to sleep and bearable food. It's dream city for them."

The Austrian-born Neumann, who spent nearly a year in Dachau and Buchenwald for anti-Nazi activities, said that he had no philosophical objection to the hippies' "retreat from the world."

"After all, I'm a teacher," he said. "I understand why they are bewildered. The search for identity is a real one. But I don't think it's aided by drugs."

The ambassador said that the best course was to repatriate the hippies. But he conceded that the embassy could not force anyone to leave. Only the government can do that, and it has shown no desire to get involved.

"We have great tolerance," a government official said. "We've had derivatives addicted to hashish for thousands of years. The only thing that perhaps socks people is that this comes from the U.S.—the land of great prosperity."

With the police getting tougher in Lebanon, Turkey and Nepal, Afghanistan is one of the few remaining sanctuaries in the East.

Billy Southworth Dies; Led Cards To 3 Pennants

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Billy Southworth, 76, who guided the St. Louis Cardinals to two World Series championships in 1942 and 1944, died here yesterday.

A spokesman at Riverside Hospital said Mr. Southworth died of emphysema. He had retired from baseball in 1951.

Mr. Southworth, born March 9, 1883, in Harvard, Neb., was an outfielder with five clubs during a major league career of 1,192 games from 1913 to 1929, compiling a .295 batting average. He played with the New York Giants under John McGraw.

Abraham Krimholtz

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (AP)—Abraham Krimholtz, 53, nine times mayor of the Tel Aviv suburb of Ramat Gan, and the Liberal party's biggest vote-getter in the last elections, was killed Thursday in a road accident.

The popular Russian-born mayor—a carpenter who came to Israel in 1903—died three weeks after winning his ninth term. He had been mayor of Israel's fourth largest city for 44 years.

Capt. Onelio Pino Inquilado

KAVANA, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Capt. Onelio Pino Inquilado, 57, who sailed Fidel Castro's 52-man invasion force to Cuba aboard the yacht Gramma in 1956, has died here.

Bobbie Rosenfeld

TORONTO, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Bobbie Rosenfeld, 65, voted in 1950 Canada's outstanding woman athlete of the first half century by sportswriters and broadcasters, died at her home here Thursday. She held or shared several sprint records and won a gold medal in the Olympic 100-meter race in 1928. She was a sports columnist with the Toronto Globe and Mail for 20 years, until 1955.

Russians Seek to Bar French Film From Showing 'Andreï Ru'

PARIS, Nov. 16 (AP)—The Soviet government has French film distribution firm that it will take all steps to stop the general showing in France of a Soviet film, hailed as a masterpiece at the Cannes Film Festival.

The film is "Andreï Rublev," the story of a great 16th-century painter, and the director is Andrei Tarkovsky. The film has been attacked in the Soviet press as showing excessive vulgarity.

The work contains the first nude scene in Soviet film was banned for two and a half years in the Soviet Union released this year only for showing at clubs and small theaters.

The Cannes Film Festival director, Robert Fabre, managed to get the film shown at Cannes this year, in an official Soviet entry. It won enthusiastic reactions from who compared it to the work of the great Russian director Eisenstein.

A Paris company, Société de Distribution Internationale, the French distribution rights from the Soviet company, and had planned to release the film here in December.

Yesterday the firm announced that "the Soviet government informed us that it will oppose by all means the showing of the film in France. Moscow gave no reason for its change in the company said."

U.S. Catholic Bishops Bar Broad Changes in Liturgy

By Edward B. Fiske

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The American bishops of the Roman Catholic Church approved a series of far-ranging liturgical changes Friday, including the English translation of a shorter and simpler order for the mass.

The changes, which are designed to implement the new liturgical concepts of the Second Vatican Council of 1962 to 1965, will go into effect on an optional basis on March 22, Palm Sunday.

They will become mandatory in the country's 18,000 Catholic parishes in December, 1971.

Among the innovations are an expanded Lectionary of Scripture readings and the introduction of the New Testament during mass. The rituals for infant baptism and marriage are also revised.

The changes were announced during the final session of a five-day meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. More than 200 of the country's 268 bishops attended the meeting, which was held in secrecy in the Statler-Hilton Hotel.

Attack Birth Control Plan

In another action Friday, the bishops attacked government programs in the area of birth control and warned that "the element of coercion is being openly advocated by some of the leading exponents of population control."

Specifically, the bishops charged that government-sponsored birth control programs had made use of potentially "harmful" methods such as intrauterine devices, and that projected programs by the government and federally supported private organizations involved the possible use of "abortion as well as other objectionable elements."

The new mass was called for by the Second Vatican Council in keeping with its general efforts to simplify church practices, emphasize involvement in current issues

and give laymen a greater role in church affairs.

Thus the new rites are shorter, use modern English, emphasize the participation of the congregation in hymn and prayers.

The Latin text of the mass released by Pope Paul VI and the English translation subsequently made by the national committee on the liturgy, which includes representatives from the Catholic Church in 11 English-speaking countries, have already at least some sections of Latin.

The translation of sections, including the Nicene Creed and the Agnus Dei, in cooperation with liturgists.

Greece H. Newspaper Concession

ATHENS, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Greece's military regime abolished by decree all major financial concessions for decades by G. papers.

A new press law approved yesterday ended the privilege papers to use duty-free newsprint. The franchise in 1938, was maintained at least some sections of Latin.

The translation of sections, including the Nicene Creed and the Agnus Dei, in cooperation with liturgists.

Newspapers with a up to 25,000 copies daily enjoy the privilege in 1

Dailies with a circ 50,000 copies would pay of the import duty to which amounts to 70 pi cost—the import duty; newspaper which costs be \$115.

The exemption rate to 25 percent for circ 70,000 copies and to 5 circulations over 100,000. The rates would be a the whole quantity c used by each paper.

'Little Vietnam' War in Chad A Growing French Irritant

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Nov. 16 (UPI)—In the vast stretches of its former African colony of Chad, France has acquired what is being called a "little Vietnam war." And if no "moratorium" protests have occurred as yet, the situation is nevertheless causing increasing irritation here.

French troops have been engaged in combating a rebellion against President Francois Tombalbaye. The irritation results both from the fact that no early end to the operations can be seen with certainty and from the clear lack of enthusiasm that French officials feel for the 51-year-old leader of Chad.

Questions in parliament and reports in the press reflect the troubled feelings of a part of French opinion that closely follows events abroad. That the military action has caused no great concern as yet among ordinary citizens is due to two main factors: The government has been careful to withdraw all draftees engaged in the fighting and has kept the conflict within Chad's borders.

The total forces that France has in Chad are believed to be between 2,500 and 3,000. This includes a permanent garrison at Fort Lamy, the capital; 900 Foreign Legion paratroopers, air force personnel and technicians. Officially, France has a "little Vietnam" in Chad, mainly because the drive to wipe out the elusive hands of dissidents seems bogged down.

Mr. Tombalbaye is a Protestant, one of many to be found in Chad's mixture of Christians, Moslems and animists. Moslems predominate in the resistance movement against a central government dominated by non-Moslem blacks. France has gone to pains to explain to Chad's two big Moslem neighbors, Sudan and Libya, that it is not engaged in an anti-Moslem operation.

France's reluctant involvement arises from the accords it signed with Chad and other African colonies after they became independent in 1960.

The accords call for technical, economic and military assistance and all three have been needed in varying degrees. Chad, one of the poorest of the former French colonies and one of the most divided tribally, religiously and ethnically, has needed more help than most.

The government has been chary about giving information on the situation. It is one that the present administration of President Georges Pompidou inherited from Gen. Charles de Gaulle. French forces began active operations in August of last year. Continuity of policy in this field is maintained and symbolized by the somewhat mysterious and controversial figure of Jacques Pochard, who serves Mr. Pompidou—as he did Gen. de Gaulle—as Secretary-General for Africa Affairs.

The dissident figure, Mr. Pochard, has been under attack for the allegedly undercover methods used in his efforts to maintain French influence in the former African colonies.

British Quintu 'Remarkably'

LONDON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The world's newest quintu was breathing easily better than ever, doctor.

Dr. Archie Norman, pediatrician, said the well at Queen Charlotte "all the babies are and their temperature slightly," he said. All reported slightly jaund hospital spokesman said unusual in premature

PERU Today

Financial Summary of Recent Months

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PERU



There is no conflict between the goals of the Revolution and the fair requirements of investors. The revolutionary process seeks a change of structures which will establish a framework of social justice, wherein private activities should develop, not disappear or be limited.

The constant preoccupation of the Revolutionary Government of the Armed Forces is to guarantee in the country the necessary conditions for the normal development of economic activities. It has been reiterated in several opportunities that, within this framework the Government of Peru grants all the facilities that any investor, either foreign or national, may need as a legitimate incentive to his work.

A new reality in Peru offers a very vast field of endeavor for entrepreneurs. They will always have the stimulus of a Government that understands the absolute importance of private activity for the integral development of the country.

General de División E. P. (ret.) Juan Velasco Alvarado
President of the Republic of Peru

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF ECONOMY AND FINANCES OF PERU



Measures adopted by the Peruvian Government in matters of economic policy are already giving the expected results, i.e. our economy is in full recuperation. The fiscal reorganization has led into a healthy balance of public finances; the monetary developments, in accordance with the established programs, keep the pace of the production growth; an adequate level of the international reserves has been achieved, thus preserving the stability of the rate of exchange and price levels. Preliminary estimations show that the Peruvian economy has been growing during this year at a rate three times higher than in the previous year.

As a consequence of these accomplishments, very clear indications of a new and positive trend in the investments field have appeared. As examples we have the cases of North American and European enterprises, such as Southern Peru Mining Corporation, American Smelting, Marcona Mining, Kaiser, Boyer, etc., whose programs are either underway or under study.

The projected economic and social plans, contemplating structural reforms deeply needed by the country, include an adequate population policy and allow to expect an accelerated development of the Peruvian economy in the years to come.

General de Brigada E. P. Francisco Morales-Bermúdez
Minister of Economy and Finances of Peru

HAVE INVESTMENTS IN MINING STARTED IN PERU?

The Southern Peru Copper Corporation (owned by the American Smelting Company, the Cerro Corporation, the Phelps-Dodge Company and the Newmont Mining Corporation, with great interests in Peru) has decided to invest around \$340-million in the Guajone mine. In addition, steps to bring to effect the investment in the Quellaveco mine are advancing. These investments will mean positive additional factors for the struggling economy of Peru.

COMMERCIAL BALANCE FOR NINE MONTHS (in millions of US dollars)			
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER			
	1967	1968	1969
Exports FOB	548.6	644.9	652.6
Imports CIF	535.8	481.1	446.8
Balance	-87.2	163.8	215.8

PERU: EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (F.O.B.) (in millions of US dollars)			
	1967	1968	Aug. 1969
Mineral Products			
Copper	368.8	427.8	305.8
Iron	62.1	81.8	48.1
Silver	42.3	67.8	37.7
Lead	30.2	28.4	21.7
Zinc	35.7	33.1	23.2
Fish Products			
Fish meal	204.0	234.3	153.7
Others	—	—	14.4
Agricultural Products			
Cotton	54.8	55.7	40.0
Sugar	53.1	82.3	17.4
Coffee	29.1	35.7	18.4
Wool	8.2	8.3	8.8
Petroleum and Derivatives			
Others	8.5	18.8	4.3
Other Products	39.8	28.3	24.3
TOTAL	757.2	885.5	582.9

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE SO-CALLED "NATIONALIZATION" OF I.T.T.?

An agreement has been reached, after six months of negotiations, between the Peruvian Government and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (I.T.T.) of New York, on a package deal in which I.T.T. will sell its shares (69.11% holding) of Compañía Peruana de Teléfonos (CPT) to the Government of Peru. The remainder is held by Peruvians.

A joint statement issued at the time of the signing of the contract says, in part: "...I.T.T. will receive what it considers a fair and just value for its equity in CPT in terms in accordance with those in the Concession Contract under which the telephone contract has been operating in Peru..."

"...the Agreement demonstrates

the willingness and sincere interest of the Revolutionary Government of Peru to work constructively with foreign private companies and investors."

Features of the Agreement are: "I.T.T.'s Sheraton Hotels will put up an "ultramodern" hotel on the Civic Center site in the heart of Lima, Peru.

"I.T.T. will install a factory to produce telephone equipment in Peru. It will supply the Andean Zone (Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile and Peru).

"Bell Telephone Manufacturing, of Belgium, another I.T.T. subsidiary, will have the contract to supply the equipment for 100,000 additional lines for the Lima-Callao expansion program.

DEVELOPMENTS RECORDED BY THE CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

BUDGET SURPLUS

During the period January-September 1969, the fiscal budget in force has shown a surplus of approximately 570-million soles, after settling all outstanding debts of the previous year's budgets and without reducing the rhythm of public investments, which are tending to accelerate the economic and social progress of Peru.

IS PERU FULFILLING ITS COMMITMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY?

Peru is fulfilling satisfactorily all its commitments in foreign currency. Peru has always paid its debts and the solid position of its Balance of Payments enables the Government to ensure for the future, the punctual satisfaction of its foreign obligations.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

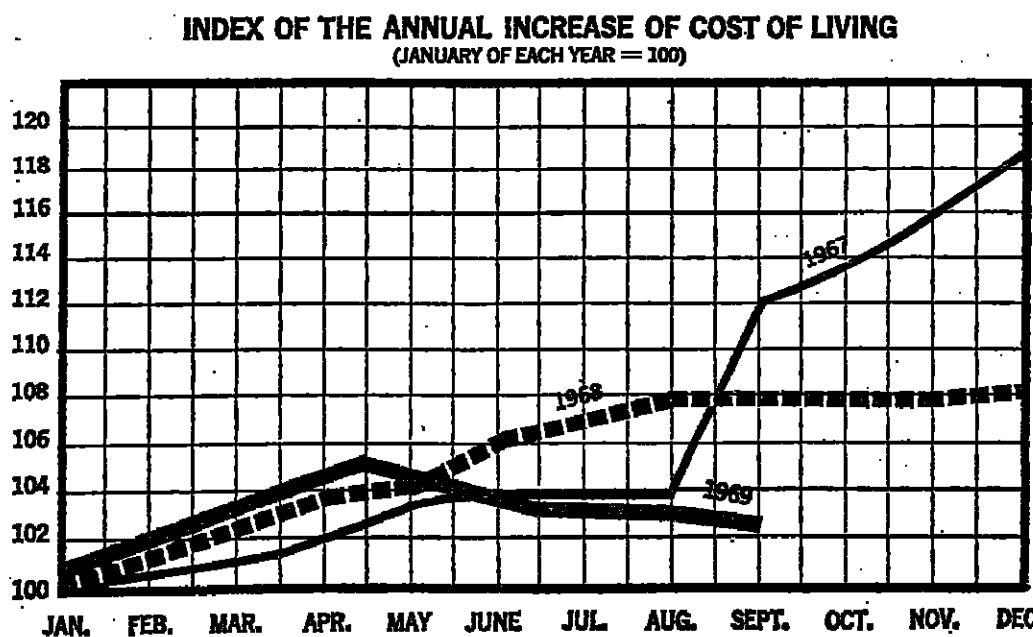
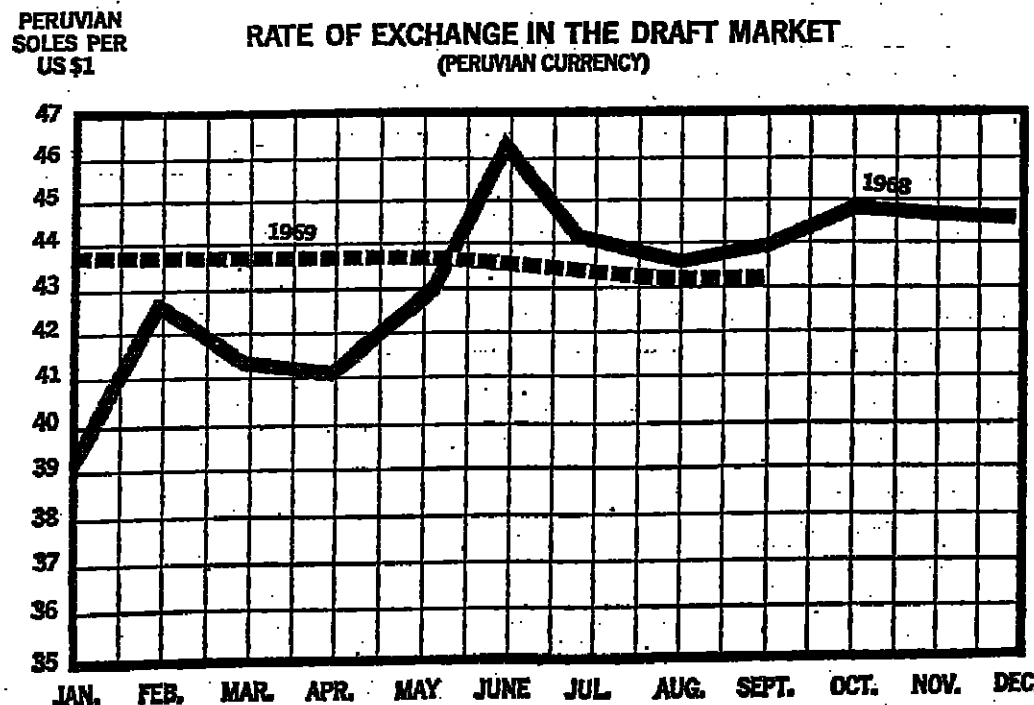
In relation with similar periods of preceding years, during the first nine months of 1969 there has been a radical change in the Balance of Payments. On September 30 an external surplus of \$19-million was registered, whereas a deficit of \$8-million on September 1968 and another deficit of \$96-million on September 1967 were on record.

The positive balance of 1969 corresponds to the foreign trade policy carried out by the Peruvian Government authorities, a policy that includes timely availability of foreign currency to fulfill the commitments of the public and private sectors.

WHAT ARE THE TRENDS OF COST OF LIVING AND RATE OF EXCHANGE?

On September 30, 1969, as a consequence of the enforcement of the Annual Economic Plan, whose main objective is to reactivate the economy of Peru within an appropriate climate, cost of living has risen only 2.5% as against 7.5% registered in a similar nine-month period of 1968 and 11% in 1967.

The Dollar certificate has remained at 38.70 soles per \$1 since September 1967 and the rate of exchange of the Dollar in the draft market has been reduced from a weighted average of 44.67 soles per \$1 to 43.47 soles per \$1 in September, 1969.



For further information and for copies of Report No. 1, published in The New York Times as an advertisement, September 28th, 1969, please write to:

Director General de Asuntos Económicos
Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas
Avenida Abancay, Lima 1, PERU

APOLLO-12—Astronauts Hope to Resolve Some Lunar Mystery

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK (NYT).—Every hour, as the Apollo-12 astronauts plunge through space, the moon looms larger in the windows of their spacecraft—and so do their hopes for a mission that will resolve some of the mysteries generated by the first visit of men to the moon last July.

The mission began on Friday with the most hair-raising lift-off of any Apollo mission so far. With President Nixon looking on, the giant Saturn booster thundered aloft through a downpour and lightning flashes. Suddenly aboard the spacecraft a battery of warning lights flashed on and the astronauts thought their vehicle had been struck by lightning. However, a resetting of circuit breakers showed all systems to be normal and they continued on their way.

Shortly before 0700 GMT, Wednesday, if all goes well, the lunar module now riding on the nose of the parent spacecraft should land on the moon, and four hours later, for the second time to human history, men will set foot on the surface of another heavenly body.

After close to 32 hours on the moon, including two walks and the transmission of the first color television pictures from the lunar surface, Comdr. Charles Conrad Jr., the mission commander, and Lt. Comdr. Alan L. Bean will head off to rendezvous with Comdr. Richard F. Gordon Jr. piloting the parent spacecraft in lunar orbit.

Time to Explore

Whereas the Apollo-11 mission in July was preoccupied with the hazards and mechanics of a first landing and even walk across the lunar surface to sump off parts of Surveyor-3 that made an unmanned landing in 1967, whether they take this hike will depend on whether they can land their LM within 3,300 feet of the Surveyor. The surfaces of the latter have been exposed to bombardment by tiny meteorites, the so-called solar wind, and to extremes of temperature for more than two years and hence are of special interest.

The Apollo-12 astronauts are approaching a body that is considerably more perplexing today than it was a few months ago, before the Apollo-11 landing.

The Apollo-11 samples, in the words of Dr. Eugene Shoemaker of the California Institute of Technology, chief

SOLAR WIND SPECTROMETER will measure energy, velocity and direction of electrons and protons from the sun.

ALSEP's seismometer is designed to record moonquakes and impact of meteorites on lunar surface.

MAGNETOMETER is to measure magnetic field on lunar surface and aid in determining the composition of the moon's core.

LUNAR IONOSPHERE detector measures quantity, speed and energy of positively charged ions (atoms which have lost electrons) around moon.

SNAP-27 one of the series of nuclear batteries developed by Atomic Energy Commission, will power ALSEP assembly.

Heart of ALSEP is its central station, which receives data from all experiments and transmits it to earth. Commands from earth to the experiments also flow by way of central station.

Astronaut carries Apollo Lunar Surface Experiments Package (ALSEP) to deployment site in barrel fashion so he can see ahead clearly and not stumble.

geologic interpreter of the Apollo results, "raise ten times as many good questions as they are likely to answer."

Samples randomly collected at the first spot where man set foot on the moon contained from 7 to 12 percent titanium dioxide. On earth even the richest titanium ores contain barely 5 or 6 percent of that substance.

Different Ratio

Also, in all kinds of earth rocks the ratio of potassium to uranium is remarkably constant, but in the lunar samples this ratio is very different.

Furthermore, the Sea of Tranquility is covered with material that is considerably more dense than the average density of the moon, deduced from its gravity.

This is the reverse of what one would expect. On earth the lava that flows upward and out onto the surface is the lighter component—not the heavier fraction.

Likewise, the lunar rocks had clearly never been exposed to water in any form, despite the observation from earth—and from lunar orbit—of smacking, river-like canyons that many believed had been carved by flowing water.

Finally, although the material from Tranquility Base was found to have been subjected to intense heat, as in volcanic activity, it was evident that this had occurred at least 3.5 billion years ago.

The lunar seas clearly were formed later than many other features. It now appears that

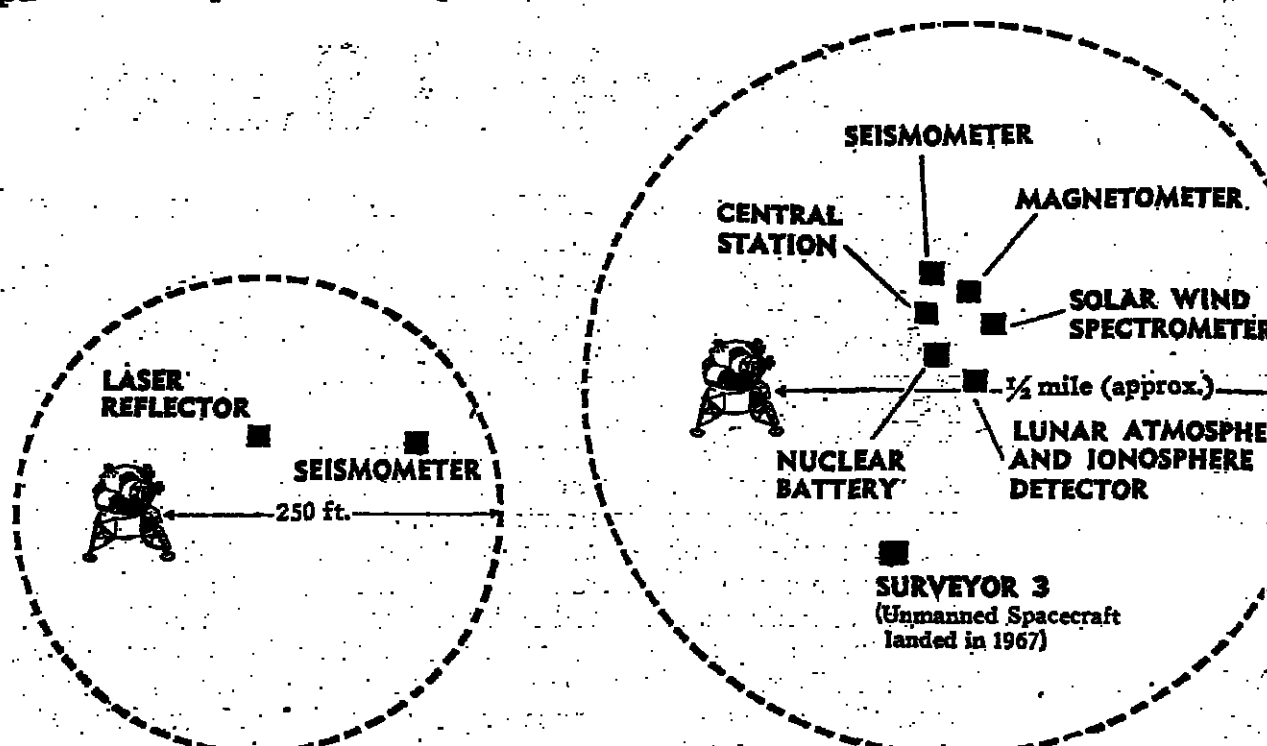
if the seas are 3.5 billion years old, the highlands may be close to the age of the solar system—about 4.6 billion years. The catastrophic events that shaped much of the lunar surface thus must have occurred very long ago.

These findings suggest either that the moon had a different origin from that of the earth, or at least has had a very different history. Yet all efforts to explain how the moon came to be where it is and the way it is seem to run into insuperable obstacles.

Early Explanation

One of the earliest explanations for the moon's density, which is much lower than that of any of the inner planets, was

Comparisons of Apollo 11 and Apollo 12



Apollo 11

195.3 hours mission time.
59.6 hours in orbit
21.6 hours on surface
One 2 1/4-hour moon walk
250 ft. walk
2 instruments left behind, see above

Apollo 12

244.7 hours mission time
About 89 hours in orbit
31.5 hours on surface
Two 3 1/4-hour moon walks
About 1/2 mile walk
5 instruments left behind (nuclear-powered), see above

that it was torn from the earth's upper mantle, the density of which is also far less than that of the earth as a whole.

But Dr. Hannes Alfvén of the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm has proposed that the moon came from elsewhere and was subjected to considerable dismemberment by the earth's gravity before it settled into its present orbit. The crust of the earth, in his view, was actually formed of material torn from the moon by this process—the reverse, in other words, of the theory that the moon was torn from the upper layers of the earth.

Dr. Egon Crowder of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has proposed that the earth and moon formed side-by-side, but that metal particles in the

cloud from which the two bodies condensed welded themselves into what became the iron core of the earth. The moon and the earth's upper layers, he theorizes, were formed from the lighter, left-over material.

However, specialists in the movements of celestial bodies under the gravitational influence of one another—the science of celestial mechanics—find it hard to explain how the moon, if it came from afar and was captured by the earth's gravity, achieved so well behaved and circular an orbit.

Man Needs Rocket

Even with all their fancy computers, their fine spacecraft guidance and velocity control, specialists in space flight find it

virtually impossible to launch a vehicle from earth so that, without further nudging, it goes into orbit around another body such as the moon. As in all the Apollo missions, including this one, a rocket engine must be fired to inject the spacecraft into orbit as it flies past the moon.

Obviously the moon had no such rocket, so how did it get into orbit around the earth? Did it find that the earth had thousands of tiny moons, left over from its formative process, and did the big moon lose its momentum through collision with these objects? That is one among a number of hypotheses.

The impacts onto the moon of debris in earth orbit could account for many of the giant craters visible on the lunar

surface. It is unlikely Apollo-12 will resolve this.

One of the most tasks of the astronauts their two walks on Wednesday will be to array of scientific data to earth for at

The array included means to record seismic activity and of upheavals, magnetic that should reveal the properties of the moon and devices to assess of gas clinging to the

While none of the theories will settle and as the origin of the will contribute to a picture that ultimately such an assessment

WHERE TO STAY

<p>BERLIN WHITE STAR (Mr. Munch) ex. 4111, 5 lifts, beauty, sun terrace, T. 2355. KIDZBURG (T. 2355) WEISSER ROSS, Ideal for winter sports. Very pop. with Americans. Bar, Nightclub, Salsburg. GRAND HOTEL WINKLER, Every room with bath and w.c. Restaurant, Bar, CAPE WINKLER, Built in one of the most beautiful spots in the world. VIERNA H. BRISTOL, Distinguished opp. Opera. Ph. 82 85 32. T. 01 34 74. Cables: Bristol. HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL, Vienna. Largest most modern. T. 01 35 11.</p> <p>BRUSSELS CENTRAL, 26 cates Pl. Bourde. All conf. Mod. term. Tel. 11 80 60. Cables: Telcentral. ASTOR HOTEL, The leading hotel of Belgium. Pl. de Broeckel. Tel. 11 23 00. T. 01 21 24. WESTBURY HOTEL DE LUXE, Tel. 02 48 01. Cables: Westbury. Opposite SABENA Air Terminal.</p> <p>COPENHAGEN HOTEL OSTERSO, close to U.S. Embassy and Nørrebro. See Temple Fielding. Single room, bath, incl. tax & serv. 56. Lunch "Smørrebrød". Tel. 11 22 66.</p> <p>FRANKFURT HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>GENEVA HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>LONDON HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>PARIS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>ROME HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>TOKYO HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p>	<p>BERLIN HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>BRUSSELS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>COPENHAGEN HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>FRANKFURT HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>GENEVA HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>LONDON HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>PARIS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>ROME HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>TOKYO HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p>	<p>BERLIN HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>BRUSSELS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>COPENHAGEN HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>FRANKFURT HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>GENEVA HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>LONDON HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>PARIS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>ROME HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>TOKYO HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p>	<p>BERLIN HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>BRUSSELS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>COPENHAGEN HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>FRANKFURT HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>GENEVA HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>LONDON HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>PARIS HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>ROME HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p> <p>TOKYO HOTEL PALACE, 18 Rue de Berl. First cl. 300 rooms. Rest. Snack-Bar. Bar. Ely. 95-90.</p>
--	--	--	--

WHERE TO STAY

appears twice a week in the

Herald Tribune

POLLUTION: Death Rate Underscores Haz

By Stuart Auerbach

PHILADELPHIA (W.F.)—Badly polluted air frequently causes 10 to 20 deaths a day in New York City. In Buffalo, the number of children hospitalized with asthma and skin inflammation increases significantly when the air is particularly dirty.

These reports at the American Public Health Association's meeting here bolstered the view of many scientists that pollution is one of the nation's greatest health hazards.

The report has also underscored complaints made here on the lack of progress in the fight against pollution.

"Every year pollution has grown worse," said Charles C. Johnson Jr., head of the federal agency that deals with environmental health.

"Every year there is more

evidence of self-damage from environmental contaminants. Every year our cities have become less livable, our highways more death-dealing. Every year, the barrage of chemical, physiological, biological and psychological stresses to human health has increased.

"Yet we seem to have thought that we had to wait until we could count the corpses in the streets before we could mobilize our forces in defense of human health," he told the nation's public health leaders.

Smog-Death Relation

Mr. Johnson heads the Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The New York study found a direct and strong relation between the amount of sulfur

dioxide and smog—major components in polluted air—in excess deaths in the city over a five-year period.

"For the first time we are satisfied that we have some definite relations between sulfur dioxide in the air and excess deaths—almost like the relation between smoking and cancer deaths," said Dr. Leonard Greenburg, a pioneer student on air pollution and health.

He did the study at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York with Dr. Marvin Glasser, a statistician.

Other studies of deaths and pollution have concentrated on periodic episodes of extremely dirty air. But Drs. Glasser and Greenburg showed that deaths started to rise sharply when there was as little sulfur dioxide filtered outside into the air as 2 parts per million.

The number of excess deaths varies from 10 to 20 a day when the level of sulfur dioxide is between 3 parts per million and 4 parts per million.

10% of the Time

The air pollution level was that high on at least 10 percent of the days during the five-year period of the study.

Sulfur dioxide is caused by the burning of gases and other fuels in industrial plants. The smog is a mixture of solid particles in the air.

In Buffalo, Drs. Harry A. Shultz, Joseph G. Friedman, Edward R. Schlessinger and William E. Mosher measured the number of children under 16 hospitalized with asthma and eczema, a skin inflammation, against air pollution levels.

They found 32.4 hospitalized asthma cases for 100,000 children when there was little air pollution. The rate jumped to 50.7 cases per 100,000 at the highest pollution level.

The figures for eczema were

even more striking. Pollution rate of 29 cases per 100,000 jumped under clean pollution to 100,000.

The study found "association" between the air and the health of boys under five with eczema.

"These figures do not account for the effect of pollution on the rate of asthma and eczema who never require hospitalization," the study said.

Smoking Si

"If air pollution incidence of the m cases among children strongly suggested, important and wide implications in terms costs, physician utilization and personal."

Other reports show way Americans are e their health by smug to keep their w clean and exposing to unneeded radia. A study at the U Rochester by Dr. Rush and Walter V strengthened reports Sir George Godber a respiratory illness smokers. Sir George medical officer of Ministry of Health.

High school stu smoke more than 11 a day have ten time coughing attacks at tion of sputum as p. And, the study said true among children as 13 or 14 years.

APHA President Bicklow warned ag faith in industrial t as a solution to poll. He said it is "dan allow industry to con ducing pollutants wh ing for a technologi

THE BEST PLACE TO STAY IS A HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

LONDON • PARIS • ORLY • BERLIN • BRUSSELS • ROTTERDAM • AMSTERDAM • ATHENS • MADRID • BANGKOK • KUWAIT • ISTANBUL • MALTA • MANILA • MARBELLA, Costa del Sol • NAIROBI

TEHRAN • TEL AVIV • MAINZ • ROME • CYPRUS • TUNIS • RABAT • TOKYO • HONGKONG... and 21 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-47-45. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888

'This One Could Be Converted Into 104 Schoolhouses—How Many Would Yours Make?'

The following is from a speech by Sen. Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, the Senate Minority Leader, before the National Press Club in Washington on Thursday.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO AG

Lindesbergstrasse 12
8021 ZURICH PHONE 23 56 12
SWITZERLAND TELEX 52246
"Established 1934"



M.H. Meyerson & Co., Inc.

Maintaining set markets in
500 U.S. Over-the-Counter Securities
For Banks and Institutions
Our National Wire System
For direct Over-the-Counter
call via Telex 1-250873
All deliveries in U.S. funds
through your New York Bank.

25 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New
Jersey 07310, Brokers and Dealers in
Over-the-Counter Securities.
Reference: First Jersey National Bank,
Jersey City, New Jersey



UNITED GROWTH FUND

LONG-TERM,
STABLE GROWTH
THROUGH REAL ESTATE

A unique, balanced fund which
coordinates investments between
real estate and securities. UGF
is the only international no-load
fund (no sales charges) which
means all your capital begins
earning immediately.

Price Nov. 15th, 1969: U.S. \$1.36
Appreciation since January 1,
1968: 36%

U.S. INVESTMENT SERVICES

U.S. Investment Services Office
Investment Services Dept. 210
2000 Zeeb, Switzerland

Send FREE Prospectus
to: _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Country _____

Domestic Bonds

Bonds	Sales in \$1,000	High	Low	Last	Net
Air Red 3/28/72	97	75 1/2	74 1/2	75	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2
Alcoa 3/28/72	97	83 1/2	82 1/2	83	+1 1/2

AFCA

watch it go

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Bonds	Sales in \$1,000	High	Low	Last	Net
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2

Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last

Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Con Ed 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2

Treasury Bills

Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2
Nov. 20	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	+1 1/2

Foreign Bonds

Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2
Austrian 3/28/72	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+1 1/2

American Stock Ex

Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2

Market Average

Nov. 15	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	+1 1/2
---------	------	------	------	------	--------

Coming November 28...

New Research Reports on

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT,

ELECTRONICS &

OFFICE EQUIPMENT/

COMPUTER

Stocks

Value Line will provide these 99 evaluations—NOT
PRINTS OF OUTDATED REPORTS—in full-page news
reports in the November 28th Ratings & Reports section
the weekly Value Line Investment Survey.

All 99 reports will be yours with a 4-week trial
subscription to the Value Line Investment Survey for just
the next three months with new full-page news
reports on over 300 common stocks in the Metals & Mining, M
Fabricating, Fastener, Steel, Machinery, Machine Tool,
Drink, Baking, Meat Packaging, Food Processing, Milling,
Vegetable Oil, Household Products, Grocery Store, Brew
and Investment Trust industries and Duo Fund Stock
This is a total of over 400 reports during your trial s
cription.

To receive all 4 issues on the same schedule as
regular subscribers, fill out the coupon below and mail i
us with your \$5 fee by this Friday.

In fairness to regular subscribers, who pay \$167 a year for
service (equivalent to \$12.84 for 4 issues), this special low-rate
fee of \$5 is limited to those who have not had such a subscrip
tion within the past six months.

Start my 4-week trial
subscription to the Value
Line Investment Survey for
just the next three months
with new full-page news
reports on over 300 com
mon stocks in the Metals
& Mining, M Fabricating,
Fastener, Steel, Machinery,
Machine Tool, Drink, Baking,
Meat Packaging, Food Process
ing, Milling, Vegetable Oil,
Household Products, Grocery
Store, Brew and Investment
Trust industries and Duo Fund
Stock. This is a total of over
400 reports during your trial
subscription.

Send me the complete service for the
4 issues on the same schedule as
regular subscribers. I enclose \$5.
I enclose \$5. Payment enclosed. Bill
me later.

Name (please print) _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Country _____
Because the Value Line Investment Survey is air freighted to I
sland, European subscribers receive their copies at about 2-3
times as those on the American continent. There is no extra ch
for this air service.

The Value Line Investment Survey
Published by Arnold Bernhard & Co., Inc.
5 East 44th Street • New York, N.Y. 10017
(No assignment of this agreement will be made without subscriber's con
sent.)

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Signature _____
Date _____

Stock Market Shows Losses for Week's Trading

(Continued from Page 9)

East Airlines, one of the most profitable air carriers, was the start of a sharp movement.

By shareholders of the Fire Insurance of the International Telegraph Co.

start of a pricing of the railroad's fees as set by the Commerce Commission.

ment by German that their domestic oil products would

Bonds

(Continued from Page 9)

bond market and market's redeeming in be seen in a look security Capital and

nd, N. V., an offshore investment company ured operations in the year with the est primarily in con- both domestic U.S. national.

Interview last week, onson, president of million fund, reported first six months, the ved a capital loss of on, equal to about 4

the strong October rket, however, they k a good part of this. value per capital hich had shrunk to of Sept. 30, climbed

er 100 a share by ay. Original offering the capital shares was

the unusual features and is that there are ses of shareholders, get all capital gains who get all current While the capital gains as showing its loss, it for current income accrued dividend of r and above a guaran- year. But this was

the one-third of the estment kept in the n dollar market. mison feels that the high yields now being convertibles make for active investment in wait out the uncer- in the economy, while me time having a foot

lock market.

the strong October rket, however, they k a good part of this. value per capital hich had shrunk to of Sept. 30, climbed

er 100 a share by ay. Original offering the capital shares was

the unusual features and is that there are ses of shareholders, get all capital gains who get all current While the capital gains as showing its loss, it for current income accrued dividend of r and above a guaran- year. But this was

the one-third of the estment kept in the n dollar market. mison feels that the high yields now being convertibles make for active investment in wait out the uncer- in the economy, while me time having a foot

lock market.

the strong October rket, however, they k a good part of this. value per capital hich had shrunk to of Sept. 30, climbed

er 100 a share by ay. Original offering the capital shares was

the unusual features and is that there are ses of shareholders, get all capital gains who get all current While the capital gains as showing its loss, it for current income accrued dividend of r and above a guaran- year. But this was

the one-third of the estment kept in the n dollar market. mison feels that the high yields now being convertibles make for active investment in wait out the uncer- in the economy, while me time having a foot

lock market.

the strong October rket, however, they k a good part of this. value per capital hich had shrunk to of Sept. 30, climbed

er 100 a share by ay. Original offering the capital shares was

the unusual features and is that there are ses of shareholders, get all capital gains who get all current While the capital gains as showing its loss, it for current income accrued dividend of r and above a guaran- year. But this was

the one-third of the estment kept in the n dollar market. mison feels that the high yields now being convertibles make for active investment in wait out the uncer- in the economy, while me time having a foot

lock market.

the strong October rket, however, they k a good part of this. value per capital hich had shrunk to of Sept. 30, climbed

er 100 a share by ay. Original offering the capital shares was

the unusual features and is that there are ses of shareholders, get all capital gains who get all current While the capital gains as showing its loss, it for current income accrued dividend of r and above a guaran- year. But this was

the one-third of the estment kept in the n dollar market. mison feels that the high yields now being convertibles make for active investment in wait out the uncer- in the economy, while me time having a foot

lock market.

the strong October rket, however, they k a good part of this. value per capital hich had shrunk to of Sept. 30, climbed

er 100 a share by ay. Original offering the capital shares was

Liner United States Cancels Voyages and Is Laid Up

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (NYT).

Three voyages of the United States, the fastest passenger ship on the high seas, were canceled Friday and her owners said "this could mean the end of operations" for the superliner.

The United States Lines said the sleek 890-foot vessel, which was launched as the pride of the American passenger fleet on July 3, 1962, "will remain in lay-up status indefinitely."

The threatened end of operations for the liner was attributed to continual financial losses and growing competition from the airlines.

"These losses reached a peak of \$4.8 million in 1968 and will be more than \$4 million in 1969," the United States Lines said. "Competition for North Atlantic passengers will in-

crease, now that the airlines are offering round-trip fares at less than half of what passengers must pay on ocean-going vessels.

"Unless the government is prepared to assist the ocean operators to offset losses, the future of American passenger vessels is bleak."

In placing one of the most beautiful ships on the Atlantic in "lay-up status," the company virtually ended regularly scheduled transatlantic service by American passenger ships.

Within the last year the American Export and Moore-McCormack Lines—two American companies—have halted transatlantic passenger service on a total of five ships.

The United States, however, was one of the grandest ships on the seas, with a propulsion plant of 240,000 horsepower—

nearly 100,000 more than the biggest other liners. She could travel at 42 knots, or better than 48 land miles an hour.

A former troopship that could haul a division—about 15,000 men—for 10,000 miles without stopping for fuel and water, the United States was originally designed as a naval auxiliary for high speed and quick convertibility. She cost \$79.4 million, of which the Defense Department paid \$55 million for the extra equipment and excess military-value speed.

The announcement of voyage cancellations surprised few shipping men and federal maritime officials. Despite a government subsidy of \$12 million a year, the ship has been plagued by financial problems.

"It's a question of mounting losses, nothing more," said Edward J. Heine, executive vice-president of the company. "Our

gross revenues today on the United States are \$18 million, about the same as in 1958 when the vessel first came out.

"But in the meantime our expenses have skyrocketed."

Combination of Things

Mr. Heine said operating expenses in wages for the 1,050-man crew came to \$6 million in 1958, compared to \$10 million last year. Also, he said the cost of fringe benefits for the crew has climbed from \$210,000 in 1958 to \$3 million last year.

The superliner will remain in lay-up status in Newport News, Va. The three canceled trips are the 16-day Christmas cruise that was scheduled to leave New York on Dec. 19 for Madeira, Tenerife and St. Thomas; the 55-day round-the-world cruise scheduled to leave on Jan. 21 and the ship's January transatlantic crossing.

Shipping officials said the high cost of labor was only one of the problems on American transatlantic passenger ships, where crews have often out-numbered passengers 3 to 2.

Parity Safeguarded

The federal subsidy system was designed to keep United States-flag ships sailing in "parity" conditions—meaning that they could stay in the running with lower-cost foreign competitors.

About three-quarters of the subsidy, on freighters as well as foreign ships, goes to make up the difference between American-standard wages and the pay of foreign seamen.

Shipping men and federal maritime officials believe, however, that liners such as the United States could have been manned by considerably smaller crews, but labor contracts have made reduction in the manning impossible.

Sea-Land delivers the goods

to

ENGLAND

and saves you money!

New Issue

All of these Bonds have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

November 17, 1969

US\$ 75,000,000.—

BAYER INTERNATIONAL FINANCE N.V.

6% Dollar Bonds due 1981

With Warrants attached to purchase Ordinary Bearer Shares of FARBEFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft

Unconditionally guaranteed by FARBEFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft

DEUTSCHE BANK Aktiengesellschaft

MORGAN & CO INTERNATIONAL S.A.

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.

AMERICAN EXPRESS SECURITIES S.A.

A. E. AMES & CO. Limited

AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.

ANDRESEN BANK A.S.

ARNHOLD AND S. BLEICHERDORF INC.

ASTAIRE & CO.

BANKHAUS H. AUFFHAUSER

BACHE & CO. Incorporated

JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL Limited

BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA

BANCA NAZIONALE DELL'AGRICOLTURA

BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO

BANCO AMEROSIANO

BANCO DI ROMA

BANK OF LONDON & SOUTH AMERICA Limited

BANK MESS & HOPE N.V.

BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.

BANQUE EUROPEENNE D'OUTRE-MER S.A.

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DE DÉPÔTS ET DE TITRES

BANQUE GÉNÉRALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A.

BANQUE INTERNATIONALE À LUXEMBOURG S.A.

BANQUE ITALO-BELGE

BANQUE LAMBERT S.C.S.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

BANQUE DE NEUFELZE SCHLUMBERGER MAILLET

BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS

BANQUE ROTHSCHILD

BANQUE DE SUEZ ET DE L'UNION DES MINES

BANQUE DE L'UNION PARISIENNE C.R.C.R.

BARING BROTHERS & CO. Limited

H. ALBERT DE BARY & CO. N.V.

BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSEL-BANK

BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK

BEAR, STEARNS & CO.

BERLINER HANDELSGESELLSCHAFT

BANKHAUS GEBRÜDER BETHMANN

GUNNAR BØHN & CO. A/S

BRINCKMANN, WITZ & CO.

BURKHARDT & CO

BURNHAM AND COMPANY

CAZENOVE & CO.

CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE

CLARK, DODGE & CO. Incorporated

COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft

CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN

CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE S.A.

CREDIT LYONNAIS

CREDITO ITALIANO

CREDIT SUISSE (BAHAMAS) LTD.

DEN DANSKE LANDMANSBANK

DELBROCK & CO.

THE DELTEC BANKING CORPORATION Limited

DEWAAY, CORTVRIJNDT INTERNATIONAL S.A.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK, Incorporated

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION Limited

DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft

EURAMERICA-FINANZIARIA INTERNAZIONALE S.P.A.

EUROPEAN-AMERICAN FINANCE (BERMUDA) Limited

FRANKFURTER BANK

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

GREENSHIELDS INCORPORATED

HAMBROS BANK Limited

HARDY & CO, G.M.B.H.

HARRIS & PARTNERS Limited

GEORG HAUCK & SOHN

HILL SAMUEL & CO. Limited

HOLLANDSCHE BANK-UNIE N.V.

ISTITUTO BANCARIO SAN PAOLO DI TORINO

P. N. KEMP-GEE & CO.

KJØBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK

KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited

KREDITBANK N.V.

KREDITBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE

KUHN, LOEB & CO. INTERNATIONAL

KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY S.A.K.

LAZARD BROTHERS & CO. Limited

LAZARD FRÈRES ET CIE

LAZARD FRÈRES & CO.

LEHMAN BROTHERS

LEPERCO, DE NEUFELZE & CO. Incorporated

LOEB, RHOADES & CO.

MERCK, FINCK & CO.

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH Securities Underwriter Limited

METALLGESELLSCHAFT Aktiengesellschaft

B. METZLER SEEL, SOHN & CO.

MIDLAND AND INTERNATIONAL BANKS Limited

MODEL, ROLAND & CO., INC.

SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. Limited

MORGAN GRENELL & CO. Limited

NESEBITT, THOMSON Limited

NEUVIANS, REUSCHEL & CO.

NEW YORK HANSEATIC INTERNATIONAL LTD.

DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK

SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE.

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON

PRIVATBANKEN I KJØBENHAVN

N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS

J. HENRY SCHROEDER WAGG & CO. Limited

SCHROEDER, MÜNCHMEYER, HENGST & CO.

BANKHAUS FRIEDRICH SIMON Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien

SKANDINAVISKA BANKEN

SMITH, BARNEY & CO. Incorporated

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BANQUE S.A.

J. H. STEIN

STOCKHOLMS ENSKILDA BANK

STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO.

SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN

SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited

C. G. TRINKAUS

S. G. WARBURG & CO. Limited

WESTFALENBANK Aktiengesellschaft

WHITE, WELD & CO. Limited

WOOD, GUNDY SECURITIES Limited

Insurance Stocks

Week Ended, Nov. 15, 1969

Stock	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	17
-------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

